The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 618.

WASHINGTON.

Two Important Questions Settled in the House.

Income Tax 3 per Cent. and $2,000 Exemption.

A Lively Skirmish Expected on the Tariff Bill.

Some Prospect of a Funding Bill.

Georgia Gets Something Stronger than Bingham's Amendment.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE INCOME TAX AND GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Two important questions were settled in the House to-day. One related to the income tax and the other to taxing Government bonds. The latter was fixed at the rate of three per cent. with two thousand dollars exemption from income, and the inquisitorial features of the present law abolished. On a direct vote to abolish this tax altogether, there were but 56 votes in favor of it, and 126 against. The Western members in favor of its abolition were: Messrs. Axtill, Burr, Crebs, Dickinson, Fitch, Garfield, Johnson, Niblack, Sargent, Smith of Oregon, Stevenson, Trimble, and Upson. Some of the richest men in the House, like Morrill, of Pennsylvania, and Cooper, of Boston, voted to abolish it.

There was a long discussion on the question of taxing the coupons of Government bonds, as proposed by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, five per cent., General Butler warmly favoring from the Republican and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee opposing it as virtual repudiation. It was rejected by 78 to 110. The Western members who voted to tax the bonds were Adams, Beck, Benjamin, Burr, Cobb, Coburn, Crebs, Cullum, Dickinson, Dyer, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Fitch, Hawkins, Hay, Holman, Ingersol, Johnson, Kerr, Knott, Lewis, Logan, Marshall, McCormick, McNeely, Moore, of Illinois, Morgan, Orth, Rice, Sargent, Smith, of Oregon, Stokes, Strader, Sweeney, Trimble, Tyner, Wells, Wilson, of Minnesota, Wilson, of Ohio, and Winchester. Twenty-four Republicans were included in the whole number of affirmative votes.

THE TAX BILL.

The House has substantially finished the tax bill, and the amendments adopted increase the reduction of taxation to about $37,000,000. To-morrow Gen. Schenck will move his new tariff bill as an additional section, and an earnest contest is expected, for, notwithstanding that it proposes to still further reduce taxation through the tariff some twenty millions of dollars, it turns up to-day in a printed form, with the subjects of pig iron and Bessemer steel rails and cotton goods in it. Members of the Ways and Means were confident yesterday that these would not be included, but they have at the last moment been put in the very shape to produce agitation. Pig iron, for instance, is named at seven dollars a ton, being two dollars less than the present duty; while the duty on Bessemer steel rails is raised from twenty two to thirty-four dollars per ton. Some other less important articles have the rates changed from the recent bill under consideration. The free list, however, is the same.

A FUNDING BILL.

It is at last a fact that the Ways and Means Committee have agreed on a funding bill. It is a virtual substitute for the Senate bill, and will probably be reported to the House on Tuesday next. Members of the committee keep its details very secret, but it is definitely learned that the compulsory section of the Senate bill is omitted, and the banks are not compelled to make an exchange of bonds. The bond agreed on is a four per cent. gold bond. Secretary Boutwell, who knows pretty well what the committee have done, does not approve of the leading feature of the new bill. He is not without hope, however, that out of the disagreement of the two houses on this measure he will yet get from a conference committee a bill that will be acceptable to him. Members say this is doubtful.

GEORGIA.

The House Reconstruction Committee, by eight to seven, have agreed to so amend the Georgia bill as to require the election of a new State Legislature the coming fall. This is even stronger than the Bingham amendment.

TREASURER SPINNER

is out in still another letter on the National banks and the funding of the debt, in which he says that the question now really is, shall the banks be permitted to have their own circulating notes, secured by United States stock bringing a low rate of interest, or shall the Government issue its own notes and have as funds the three hundred millions of dollars now issued to the banks, thereby saving the interest, which, at even four per cent., would amount to twelve millions of dollars per annum? Persons who know of what they assert, he says, are confident that a four per cent. bond for a thousand million can be placed in Europe. Is it supposed, he inquires, that under such circumstances the people will consent that the banks shall continue to receive 6 per cent. on their United States bonds and receive interest on the loans made by them of the notes furnished them on their bonds deposited here? Besides, is there not great danger that the answer of the people would be, "let the banks withdraw their stocks by a deposit of the money wherewith to redeem their circulating notes, and let the Government issue three hundred million dollars of its own notes instead," and save thereby to the people eighteen million dollars of taxation annually?

[To the Associated Press.]

RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Reconstruction Committee last night heard Messrs. Maynard and Stokes at great length, and concluded the Tennessee investigation. Some Congressional action may be recommended at the next meeting. The amnesty question was not considered.

NEW TWO CENT REVENUE STAMPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has approved a design for a new two cent stamp for bank checks.

TAX ON RAILROAD SCRIP.

There is no truth in the report that the Commissioner has decided that the special tax must be paid on New York Central and Hudson scrip. The matter is still under consideration by the Supervisor Court of New York.

THE INDIAN DELEGATIONS.

The two Sioux delegations met at the Indian office to-day with Commissioner Parker and Secretary Cox. Addresses were made by both gentlemen expressive of gratification at meeting the Indians, the latter asking them to detail their condition that a perfect understanding may be reached and a peace made that will last forever. Red Cloud said a few words in reply, in which he said he wanted rations for his women and children, and a load of ammunition to kill game with. Secretary Cox promised a careful consideration of the request. The Indians are to see the President on Monday. Red Cloud declines to have his photograph taken.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

The Committee on Banking and Currency are not inclined to the adoption of the bill presented to them to-day from the National Free Banking Association of New York, proposing the funding of the public debt and establishing a uniform gold and paper currency.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Payments made by the Treasury during May:

Civil and miscellaneous	$4,843,025 18
War	466,472 00
Navy	2,165,082 90
Interior	673,391 20

The above does not include payments on account of interest or redemption of public debt.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day by the President:

Wayne McVeigh, of Pa., Minister Resident at Constantinople.

Adolph Buchner, Consul at Bucharest.

D. B. Cliffe, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Fifth District of Tennessee.

THE DOMINION.

Riel to Give Battle to the Red River Expedition.

TORONTO, June 3.—A dispatch from St. Cloud says Riel is dissatisfied with the Manitoba bill because it does not provide for general amnesty, and intends to resist the Red River expedition. He has 300 men at Fort Garry and 800 on the prairie. A battle is expected near Lake of Woods. Riel is said to be robbing the mails to procure funds previous to leaving for the United States.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—A resolution against repudiation was offered in the House and a bill passed after the first reading amending the charter of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Match game of base ball was played at Dexter Park this afternoon between the Forest City club of Cleveland and White Stockings of Chicago. The attendance was very large. The game resulted in a victory for the White Stockings, the score being 18 to 9.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Twenty one thousand emigrants, mainly Irish, left this city for America during May. Nine-tenths went to New York.

LONDON, June 3.—The New York Yacht and those of the Royal Thames Club will compete on the 13th inst. for the Doverton cup. The course will be from Dover, England, to Boulogne, France, and back.

There are apprehensions in regard to the movements of the Fenians in England. In consequence, orders have been issued to double the guards at all the dock yards and naval stations in Great Britain; to keep fires banked in on all steamers, and other precautions calculated to facilitate the suppression of any revolt.

The Oaks race, which was sharply contested at Epsom to-day, was won by Gamos, Sunshine second and Pate third. Only six started.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 3.—Several prisoners charged with complicity in the conspiracy plot, were yesterday brought up for preliminary examination in the High Court. The court also investigated the papers found on the persons of some of the prisoners. Many of these were adjudged to have no connection whatever with the conspiracy. While some of the prisoners were held for trial several were unconditionally released.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 3.—A riot occurred in a little village near here yesterday, on account of the attempted collection of taxes for the maintenance of the clergy. No bloodshed, and the disorder was quickly suppressed.

SWITZERLAND.

ZURICH, June 3.—Capt. Charles Duncan Cameron, formerly British Consul at Massowah, Abyssinia, whose imprisonment by King Theodore occasioned the late Abyssinian war, died in Genoa yesterday, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

ROME.

ROME, June 3.—Immediately after the promulgation of the dogma of Infallibility, on the 29th of June, the Ecumenical Council will take a recess until the 15th of October.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 3.—The final passage of the land bill is regarded favorably by the Irish press generally. Some newspapers are jubilant over the success of the measure.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 3, Eve.—Consols for money 92¾; account 93. American securities quiet and steady; '62s 89¾, 65s (old) 88¾, 67s 90¾, and 10-40s 86¾. Stocks dull; Erie 18¼, Illinois Central 109¼, and Great Western 29¼.

PARIS, June 3.—Bourse quiet at 74f 82c.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Cotton sales for the week 51,000 bales; exports 4,000 bales—speculation 5,000 bales; stock 609,000 bales—American 327,000 bales; receipts for the week 46,000 bales—American 21,000 bales; afloat 339,000 bales—American 136,000 bales; market quiet; sales of 10,000 bales uplands at 10⅝@10¾d; Orleans 11d. Manchester market dull. Receipts of wheat for three days 7,500 quarters—American 5,000 quarters; California white wheat 10s; red Western, No. 2, 8s 6d; winter 9s 3d@9s 4d. Western flour 21s 3d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 29s 3d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 110s. Lard 69s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon quiet at 58s 6d for Cumberland and 64s 6d for short rib. Common rosin 5s. Tallow 45s 3d@45s 6d. Sugar quiet and steady; afloat 21s 3d. Hops easier at 45s per cental for English. Linseed oil 33s.

HAVRE, June 3.—Cotton opened heavy; spot 124½f; afloat 124f.

CHICAGO.

Killed by Carelessness—Murder—The Indian Country—General Hancock's Talk with the Redskins.

CHICAGO, June 3.—While Louis Coly and Louis Rush were, this morning, working on a staging on Farwell Hall building at an elevation of some fifty feet from the sidewalk, the staging, consisting merely of a ladder with boards laid lengthwise and suspended from the roof, gave way, and Coly was precipitated to the sidewalk, killing him instantly. Rush seized a rope, sprang into a window and saved himself. The testimony at the inquest showed that Rush had been careless in fastening the rope, and he was censured.

Henry Croll was murdered by some unknown ruffian at Pekin, Ill., on Thursday. The murderer robbed him of $105.

The following dispatch was received this morning at military headquarters:

Sioux City, June 2—To Asst. Adjutant General, Headquarters Military Division of Missouri: I have just returned to this point. I went to Cheyenne agency, above Fort Sully, and had a conversation with the Indians there. Troops have been placed at Old and Opca, Whetstone, Crow creek, Cheyenne, and Grant river agencies. I have visited all except the latter. General Stanly was there a few days since, and everything was quiet. I have ordered two companies to the lower Brule agency, eighteen miles below Crow creek agency, on the application of the agent, who informed me that he would not continue his business operations unless troops be placed there.

Everything seems quiet, but the future is considered uncertain along the river. At Cheyenne, Major Randall's agency, the only place where I talked with the Indians, I observed that they made no promises for the future, and some of the Indians there, as well as at other agencies, complained of troops being placed on their reservations. They understand, however, why it was done, and seem to admit the justice of it.

My impression is that we shall have no trouble with the Indians on the Missouri river of any general nature if the Government continues the policy of feeding them; otherwise I have no doubt there will be serious trouble. They will be more likely to make trouble elsewhere, however, as they can only trade on the Missouri. The policy of sending for representative men of refractory Indians clearly would have a good effect, and would generally break down their influence with the Indians. I request authority to advertise a reward of $500 or $1,000, say in horses, for the murderers of a family on Ulobrara river. I believe we may thus capture them, or at least produce the effect of deterring others from committing like outrages for fear of being arrested through similar rewards. I leave by the first train for St Paul.

[Signed] WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The United General Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, the report of the committee on proposed changes in the Board of Trustees of the corporate General Assembly reported that the six trustees elected in November last should be removed, and that six from the former New-School branch be substituted. This was agreed to, and six gentlemen were elected.

The Mileage Committee reported there was a deficiency in that fund of $395, which, however, is $1,300 less than last year. Resolutions were adopted fixing the rate at six cents per capita for the ensuing year, and stating that payments will be required in full in all cases.

The enabling act was considered and passed, with an amendment.

The consideration of the report on freedmen was resumed. A separate Provisional Freedmen's Board of twelve members was constituted, to be located at Pittsburg. Resolutions providing for the consideration of the Board of Publication's and Publication Committee's reports were discussed at length. Pending action, the Assembly adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

Buckeye Club Races—Last Day.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The attendance at the races to-day was very large. The track was still a little heavy, but the occasion was interesting.

SUMMARY.

First Race—Club Purse, $800. Three mile heats, for all ages; $650 to first, $100 to second and $50 to third horse.

B. G. Bruce's (H. P. McGrath's) ch. c. Blarney Stone.... 1 1
J. R. Whaley's (William Jennings') b. m. Bonita.... 2 2
A. K. Richards' blk. m. Kitty Free.... 3 3
A. Buford's br. h. Crossland.... dis.
Time—5:37, 5:39¼.

SECOND RACE—Consolation purse, $200. Mile heats, for beaten horses; $150 to first, $40 to second, and $10 to third horse. Horses beaten once allowed 7 pounds, twice 14 pounds, three times 21 pounds.

J. H. Smith's (R. B. Cheatham's) b. c. Baffle..1 1
W. P. Anderson's (S. T. Drane's) ch. c. Joe Aiken.... 2 2
M. S. Forbus' (D. Wiggins') br. f. Fancy.... 3 4
B. G. Bruce's (Atchison & Paul's) b. g. Morgan Scout.... 4 3
Time, 1:45¾—1:46¾.

Walloping a Representative.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 31.]

Yesterday afternoon, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Charles H. Porter, the Radical Representative of this district in Congress, became involved in a difficulty with Detective Pat. Woods, near the corner of Eighth and Broad streets, in the course of which the M. C. was severely handled by the detective. We learn that the difficulty originated in a degree of familiarity on the part of Porter toward the officer which the latter did not approve of. The melee attracted a large crowd which was with difficulty dispersed by Major Poe. Many in the crowd were negroes, who seemed to be inclined to side with their Radical leader, and were loth to leave when ordered. Officer Woods was promptly suspended by the Chief until an investigation can be had before the Mayor, by whose order he was arrested.

☞ The Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, are reported to be rapidly sinking. There are 6,000 convicts on them, but they will not be drowned unless they live 1,000 years, that being the term of time computed for the disappearance of the islands beneath the water.

NEW YORK.

Jas. Fisk's Gorgeous Six-in-Hand.

A Scandalous Story to be Taken in Half-in-Half.

Plan of a New Party Organization.

Synopsis of House Report on Cuba.

Etc, Etc, Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

FISK'S LAST.

NEW YORK, June 3.—James Fisk has a new sensation in prospect. In a few days he will turn out with a new six-in-hand; this six-in-hand is expected to be the most costly of the sort that ever put in an appearance on the drives in and about this city. For nearly a month Waldron has been engaged in designing and manufacturing the mountings for the harness which the animals belonging to the six-in-hand are to wear. The hooks, tents, harness and buckles are all gold; so are also the drops, face pieces and pads. The hames will cost $3,000, the mountings $1,000, while the whole equipage, including horses and carriage, will cost $35,000. Over one hundred and fifty monograms will appear on the harness. The mountings for this splendid turnout are the finest ever made in this country.

KITCHEN NEWS.

An absurd and scandalous rumor about Queen Victoria is circulating among the English ale-houses in this city to-night. It is to the effect that a cable dispatch had been received by the British authorities here that the Queen had eloped with her well-known body servant, John Brown, and had probably taken passage in a sailing vessel for New York. There is nothing in the story, of course.

A NEW PARTY.

The first meeting of what may prove to be a new party organization was held to-night. It is said that well known citizens who are dissatisfied with the old parties are at the bottom of it. The planks are:

1. A civil service system.
2. Minority, or rather proportions', representation reform.
3. A revenue tariff.
4. Return to specie payments.
5. The purchase of the railroads by the central Government.

This last plan is urged upon the ground that either the railroad companies will run the Government or the Government must run the railroads, and that the last is the least of the two evils. An address to the nation will be issued soon.

COL. BLANTON DUNCAN

in the winter of 1868 was arrested here by William E. Hoy, of Hoy, Kennedy & Co., gas-pipe manufacturers, on the allegation of having made misrepresentations to them and inducing them to credit other parties to the amount of over $16,000. He gave bail, and moved to vacate the order of arrest. Chief Justice Barber delivered an opinion on Wednesday, vacating the arrest with costs, and completely vindicating Col. Duncan from any imputation of fraud, and asserting that there was not the slightest justification for the arrest, and not a shadow of evidence to to sustain the charge of fraudulent representation.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—The cattle market opens firm but slow. Receipts, 3,500—1,100 to arrive to-morrow. Sales 1,200. Market ⅛c higher for good cattle; stockers ⅛c lower. Micah White sold 12 selected Iowa steers, weighing 1,425 lbs, at $10 50; averaging 1,220 lbs at 10¼c; 64 Illinois stillers, 1,175 lbs, at 9⅞c; 30 Illinois, 1,100 lbs, at 9¾c. Livingstone & Rosenthal sold 16 Illinois steers, averaging 1,220 lbs, at 9¾c; 84, averaging 1,220 pounds, at 9¼c; 20, averaging 1,050 lbs, at 8⅞c. George Fitch, 170 extra Illinois stillers, averaging 1,070 lbs, at 9¾c. Vogel & Rubell, 160 extra Illinois stillers, averaging 1,300 lbs, at 9⅞c. Mr. Bartholomew, 29 Illinois steers, averaging 900 lbs, at 8c. Yeoman & Co., 120 Illinois stockers, averaging 800 lbs, at $50 per head.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,500, with 1,600 to arrive to-morrow. Sales, about 3,000. The market is ⅛c lower; Ohio, averaging eighty-eight pounds, at 6⅞@6¾c.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000, with 900 to arrive to-morrow. Nothing done here.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Money was easy to-day. Governments were strong and advanced, while gold was dull and steady early in the day, but stronger at the close.

The stock market was strong and advanced, owing to the purchases of influential buyers. The bull movement, which was temporarily arrested by reports in regard to the action of Congress and financial bills, has now resumed its strong upward movement.

[To the Associated Press.]

PARADE OF THE STATE MILITIA.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A brigade of the National Guard, New York State militia, consisting of the 78th, 79th, Colonel Fisk's, 37th and 55th regiments paraded at the Prospect Park parade ground yesterday, and afterward marched through the streets of Brooklyn and New York, exciting general attention and commendation.

RAILROAD VICTIMS.

The sufferers by the dreadful railroad calamity of Tuesday, at Paterson, N. J., remain in about the same condition as on Wednesday night. Those who have families have been removed to their own homes. Horung and Blakeney are almost momentarily expected to die from their injuries.

EMIGRANTS.

There were no steamers discharging passengers at Castle Garden yesterday, except the France, which was reported on Wednesday. There have been 10,531 emigrants landed at the depot within the past four days—a number almost unprecedented in the annals of the depot. On Wednesday the baggage of 1,029 passengers was weighed and checked. There are 700 Scandinavians on the France, and this class of emigrants has become quite numerous.

THE LOTTERY DEALERS.

Commissioner Delano has decided that the managers of lotteries are liable to a tax of 5 per cent. on sales of tickets and policies to dealers, who have not paid their special tax, and for whom bonds have not been given. He also decides that dealers are the agents of the managers. Among the lottery dealers arrested yesterday, on a charge of doing business without a license, were Alderman Chas. McBrien, Wm. Parson, David Linda, John McIntire, and Richard Marshall. The accused were held to bail before Commissioner Shields. It appears to be the determination of the Government officers to kill the trade, by arresting all on whom they can lay their hands.

PERSONAL.

Horace Greeley, with his wife and two daughters, arrived on the Columbia from Nassau to-day.

FAILED.

Gorham, Gray & Co., brokers of this city and Boston, failed to-day.

Judge Blatchford granted an order transferring three of the Jumel will suits from the Federal to the State courts.

THE O'MAHONEY FENIAN FUND.

Judge McCunn to-day allowed Thomas J. Barr, receiver of the O'Mahoney Fenian fund, $2,500 compensation, with an equal amount for his counsel, the whole to come out of the fund, originally $20,000.

REPORT ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Herald publishes the forthcoming report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Cuba, of which the following is a synopsis: The report opens by referring to all the numerous petitions in behalf of Cuba, signed by nearly 15,000 people of the United States, and then, after a recapitulation of the early stages of the struggle, the delusive promises of Spain to speedily crush the rebellion, and the immense effort made by Spaniards and volunteers, continues as follows:

The Cubans had at Yara Oct. 11th, 1868, 147 men, 4,000 the 12th of October, 9,700 in November, and 12,000 in December. They have now 20,000 well armed men. There are 60,000 enrolled and drilled, but without arms; and they claim that, with a supply of arms, they can put into the field 200,000 fighting men—citizens, farmers, and emancipated blacks. The men of the country fighting for its liberty have not forgotten the objects for which they were organized. From the declaration of Cuban independence at Yara to this hour there has not been a week, scarcely a day, which has not been marked in the calendar of war by fierce, bloody contests. No revolution presents a more constant and determined struggle.

Although the Cubans were undisciplined and unaccustomed to the use of arms, of which in the beginning they had few or none, and their enemy was composed of the best troops of the army and navy of Spain, whose places in the military posts of the Island had been supplied by resident Spaniards, organized as volunteers, the Cubans nevertheless have been ready to meet their foes in skirmish combat or battle, and have shown themselves as brave in attack as in defense. A record of

Nearly all the raids, skirmishes, combats and battles occurring from the 11th of October to the defeat of Puello and Goyenche, which terminated the campaign of December, 1869, and January 20th, give an honorable distinction to the struggle of the Cubans for independence that would in no wise discredit a people long accustomed to self-government, and trained to the use of arms. It is unnecessary for the purposes we have in view to speculate upon the advantages gained by Spaniards or Cubans in these constantly repeated hostile encounters. The record is presented as indisputable proof of the long-tinued existence of civil war in Cuba; but we recall incidents of the campaign of the past winter, in which, after exhaustive preparations by the Spanish Government, a most confident assurance of the speedy termination of the war, her best generals, Puerto and Goyenche, in a concentrated campaign under Valmaseda, were both defeated, the former with a loss of 1,300 out of 2,700 men.

As evidence of the spirit and capacity of the Cubans for successful war, the report details at length official information, as to events in Cuba, received by our own Government as well as Spain, and continues: The immediate proximity of Cuba to the United States gives to these grave events an importance which cannot be fully appreciated by another State, European or American. Cubans appeal to our people for sympathy and support in their unequal struggles for liberty. The Cuban question becomes, therefore, an American question, and the Government of the United States is constantly compelled to interfere in behalf of its citizens against the unjust decrees of the authorities and people of Spain, and for the protection of the lives of innocent and unoffending Americans, as well as to justify, by agreement, the almost universal sympathy which is felt and, in part, expressed by the American people in the cause of liberty in Cuba.

Various acts of aggression upon our commerce by Spanish cruisers are narrated, down to the case of the Lloyd at Aspinwall, for which no reparation has been made. In answer to the demands of our Government, harsh and cruel decrees, issued by the government of Spain during the war, are sufficient to state the character of the struggle, and direct the interest which the people of the United States, at home and abroad, have in the grave issues to be decided in Cuba.

Notwithstanding the constant protests of our government, these decrees stand substantially as they were issued, and are executed not according to the instructions of the government of Madrid, but in the ferocious spirit of the Catalonian volunteers, without regard to the conclusions to which the Spanish and American governments may arrive. The American Consul General at Havana recently received from British naval officers assurance of their protection and the offer of a file of marines to protect them, and, whenever it became necessary, to seek his safety on board a British man-of-war. And still later the American Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba was called to account for dispatches sent to this Government and published by order of Congress by the unauthorized and irresponsible volunteers who govern Cuba, and, under the advice of the Spanish Governor, who was unable to protect him, he sought safety from personal violence by taking refuge on board a French frigate, under the protection of French naval officers.

The Spanish volunteers, the authors of the atrocities of the war, who thus appear to be masters of the island, number 40,000 men. The Spanish troops are inferior in numbers, and generally fraternize with them. The volunteers are supported in their policy by the national clubs and committees, representing Spaniards of wealth and influence, and to these it is now proposed to add the Volunteer Reserve Corps, composed of persons not hitherto enrolled in military organizations. Holding the balance of power, this force is absolute in Cuba.

The policy of the Government at Madrid must conform to its views. If the volunteers strike for independence the authority of Spain is destroyed. They compelled the resignation of Captain-General Dulce, because he was too lenient in the conduct of the war; they boldly threaten the removal of General De Rodas if he fail to satisfy their demands; they secured the promotion of Valmaseda at the very moment when our Government was receiving assurances from Spain that the cruelty to which he owed his advancement should be suppressed; they disregard all laws and all authority which is not in accordance with their sanguinary principles and purposes. Few or none are natives of Cuba. They swarm from every part of Spain in search of wealth. None remain inland. They plunder to live among the people they have wronged. Small fortunes generally satisfy their desires; but they often accumulate great wealth, according to their aspirations and capacity. They are unaccompanied by families and unrestrained by social ties, and represent the most desperate classes of Spain.

Our Consular officers in Cuba are commercial agents only, without diplomatic powers or authority, and cannot of right insist upon the recognition of political interest in the government of the island. Our diplomatic relations are with Spain, not with Cuba. Our inquiries and protests must be communicated to Madrid, reported to Cuba, returned to Spain and transmitted again to the United States, a circuit of many thousand miles, wasting months of time before either party can apprehend or comprehend the views of the other, and the circuit is to be repeated.

How long are we required to shut our eyes to facts which are patent to all the world and endure indignities never before practiced on any nation? Such grave events, covering a period of eighteen months, show an established condition of affairs injuriously affecting in every way the rights, the interests and honor of the American Government. It is unnecessary to assume that this disregard of authority and decency is in accordance with the wishes of the present Government of Spain, or that it makes profession of regard for the rights of the United States at Madrid which it does not intend to observe in Cuba. On the contrary the character of the military force in Cuba, the official declaration of officers of the United States and of Spain, and the record of current events from the beginning of the war prove conclusively that the Government of Spain in Cuba is unable to conquer the people of Cuba, to suppress rebellion, to inforce its authority, to secure the observance of its orders among the Spaniards, even to support its own officers, to protect the rights of foreign nations, or to punish crimes which the civilized world must condemn. It is no longer a civil commotion, as it has hitherto been regarded by the United States, nor a domestic question, as it is represented by the Spanish Government. It is a protracted and atrocious civil war. Our first duty is to treat it as a war, and in accordance with the laws of nations, to declare and maintain, in regard to parties engaged therein, a strict neutrality.

The foregoing is but a brief synopsis of the report, but embraces all its salient points. It appears that it was completed last April and adopted by a majority of the committee, after which the accompanying resolution was presented to the House, a day fixed for its consideration, but that day has long since gone by, and Gen. Banks had made but feeble efforts to have the resolution again before the attention of the House for final action. The report makes no recommendation regarding the murdered Americans, although it denounces in strong terms the cruelty and cowardice which caused the death of Wythe and Speakman.

Messrs. Voorhees and Logan will, it is believed, be prepared with a resolution additional to that reported by Mr. Banks, authorizing and instructing the Executive to demand prompt indemnity from the Spanish Government.

B. Gratz Brown (Otherwise Benjamin G. Brown), or J. Milton Turner, for Governor of Missouri.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Ex-Senator B. Gratz Brown is the prospective Radical candidate for Governor, or one of them, at least. The publication of his decoration-day address at Jefferson City in the Democrat, accompanied by an editorial eulogy on the orator and the oration, is a hint of the broadest nature. Mr. Brown declares himself emphatically in favor of removing the disfranchisements from white men which he aided to impose in 1865. He denounces these disfranchisements as "slaveries implying a moral degradation, setting apart a large body of your people with a never-to-be-effaced brand on their names, stigmatizing them as the forlorn and outcast." It is somewhat amusing to reflect that the ex-Senator voted for and urged his party to vote for the abominations he thus vigorously pictures.

There are at least a score of Radical candidates for the place aspired to by Mr. Brown, but he is evidently selected as the pilot of the "new departure," the leader who is to conduct all who will follow him into new fields of pillage. He has a good deal to say in a cometic way about a "morality above purchase, interpenetrated with a divine sense of trust, justice, and love," but we know what all that means. The birth of the Radical party was accompanied by just such charming and delusive nonsense; and even the nomination of Sasisky in 1868 was proclaimed a "reform" movement. The formal presentation of Mr. Brown will sharpen certain incoherent issues in the Radical party in this State. He is the first Radical candidate for Governor in the field, after J. Milton Turner, colored, who preceded him by a month. Others must follow rapidly and define their positions with equal clearness.

Another Sort of Red Man.

The following is going the newspaper rounds. We don't know who tells it: "A friend of ours, who took a trip to California, said he was not afraid of the Indians because he belonged to the benevolent Order of Red Men, and knew all the passwords and winks, and the figurative language and things, and no savage was going to touch him, initiated and fixed up in regalia as he was. He hadn't gone more than a hundred miles from Omaha before a band of Indians came at him and scooped him up. He took the chief aside and whispered the password in his ear, and gave him the grip twenty-six times on both hands, and made some observations about 'fifth moons' and 'happy hunting grounds.' The chief replied in a fraternal manner by tomahawking him and jabbing his butcher knife into his vitals. Our friend remarked that these ceremonies were not observed in his lodge; but the chief wanted to show him all the peculiarities of the Western system, so he scalped him and chopped off his nose, and was about to build a bonfire on his stomach, when some soldiers arrived and rescued him. He is now the bald-headedest Red Man this side of the Pacific ocean, and you never saw a person so disgusted with secret societies and Indian poetry. He is going to sue his lodge for passing a counterfeit grip on him, and for damage done by loss of his hair."

☞ Mr. Andrew Schott, of Eagle, Mich., last week plowed up a pocket-book that he lost five years since, containing $120. The contents in greenbacks, though badly damaged, were readily decipherable, and the owner will find no difficulty in redeeming them.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

MR. KELLOGG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported resolutions for the appointment of a committee of five by the President of the Senate, with the duty to consider the whole subject of protecting alluvial lands on the lower Mississippi from overflow, by a complete levee system, to sit during recess, and report by bill or otherwise, and also to employ a clerk. Adopted.

PREEMPTION.

MR. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, a bill to extend the provisions of the preemption laws to Colorado.

OUTRAGES IN ROUMANIA.

MR. MORTON presented memorial and resolutions of the Israelites of Indianapolis, calling attention to the massacre of Jews in Roumania, and asking the interposition of the President of the United States in behalf of that persecuted and outraged people. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MR. SUMNER offered a resolution calling on the President for any information in the Department of State concerning the reported persecution and massacres of Israelites in Romania. Adopted.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A general discussion took place as to the order of business, Mr. Trumbull trying to get up the bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate proceeded with the Indian appropriation bill.

MR. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a number of amendments, making appropriations to fulfill treaty stipulations, being principally in payment of subsistence, annuities, &c., of Indian tribes.

The items embraced $220,000 for the Arapahoes and other tribes, $75,000 for the Navajoe Indians, $66,000 for the Wyandotte Indians, $232,000 for the Winnebago Indians, for refunding the amount taken from their quota of funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota by order of the Government, the money to be placed to their credit and income expended in improvement of their lands, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, &c. Amendments agreed to.

THE CENSUS.

MR. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to increase the compensation of assistant marshals for taking the census of 1870, the increase not to exceed 50 per cent. of the amount now allowed by law. He would ask the consideration of the resolution to-morrow.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Further amendments from the Committee on Indian Affairs to the Indian bill were adopted, one appropriating $50,000 to collect, locate and subsist roving Indians on the borders of Texas and Mexico. Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WRITS OF ERROR IN TERRITORIES.

MR. CULLOM reported a bill amending the act of May 4 so as to allow writs of error in Territories from decisions of Probate to Supreme Court, which passed.

ROUMANIA.

MR. WINCHESTER offered a resolution declaring that the House views with profound regret and disapproval the gross violation of the great principle of religious liberty by some people of Roumania in their persecutions and outrages against Israelites, and expressing an earnest hope they may speedily cease.

MR. SCHENCK wished to know whether there was any authority for it except a little paper laid on the desks of members this morning. The House had been hoaxed two or three times in the case of the City of Boston. On his motion the resolution was referred to the Foreign Committee.

GEORGIA.

MR BUTLER rose to report the Georgia bill from the Reconstruction Committee, but the House refused to set aside

THE TAX BILL.

MR. COX'S amendment reducing the income tax to three per cent. was adopted by 89 to 84. The yeas and nays were called for, and resulted—yeas, 114; nays, 77.

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Archer, Armstrong, Axtell, Ayer, Banks, Baxing, Beck, Bennett, Briggs, Bingham, Bird, Bowen, Brooks (Mass.), Brooks (N. Y.), Burr, Buffington, Clark (Ks.), Cleveland, Covode, Cowles, Davis, Dawes, Degener, Dickinson, Donley, Dox, Duvall, Eldridge, Finn, Ferris, Finkelburg, Fisher, Fitch, Fox, Getz, Gilfillan, Griswold, Haight, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Fla.), Hamill, Harris, Heflin, Hill, Hoar, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Johnson, Judd, Kelly, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketchum, Knapp, Laflin, Lawrence, Lynch, Mahew, McCarthy, McGrew, McKenzie, McNeely, Milnes, Moore (N. J.), Morgan, Morrill (Pa.), Morrissey, Myers, Negley, Newsham; Niblack, O'Neill, Orth, Packer, Pierce, Peters, Porber, Potter, Prosser, Randall, Reeves, Ridgeway, Sawyer, Scofield, Sheldon (N. Y.), Slocum, Smith (Oregon), Smith (Vt.), Starkweather, Stevenson, Stiles, Stone, Strader, Strong, Swann, Sweeney, Tanner, Taylor, Townsend, Trimble, Twitchell, Upson, Washburne (Mass.), Welker, Wells, Wheeler, Wilson (O.), Winans, Winchester and Wood—114.

NAYS—Ambler, Arnell, Asker, Atwood, Bailey, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Blair, Bates, Booker, Boyd, Burchard, Burdett, Butler (Tenn.), Clark (Tenn.), Cobb (Wis.), Coburn, Cooke, Conger, Crebs, Cullom, Dockery, Ela, Farnsworth, Garfield, Gibson, Hale, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Hayes, Ingersol, Jones (N. C.), Kelsey, Lash, Lewis, Logan, Laughridge, Marshall, Maynard, McCormick, McCrary, Mercer, Moore (O.), Moore (Ill.), Morphis, Morrill (Me.), Packard, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Pomeroy, Rice, Root, Schenck, Sheldon (La.), Sherrod, Smith (O.), Smith (Tenn.), Smith (Ia.), Stokes, Stoughton, Strickland, Tillman, Tyner, Van Auken, Van Horn, Wallace, Ward, Wilkinson, Willard, Williams, Wilson, Winn and Witcher—77.

MR. HALE'S amendment, making the exemption $2,000 was adopted—138 to 69.

MR. JUDD'S amendment to confine the tax to invested capital was rejected—75 to 112.

MR. FINKELBURG'S amendment, limiting allowance for house rent to $500, was adopted, by 95 to 45.

MR POTTER'S amendment, that income tax is not to be collected after 1870, was rejected—72 to 106.

Messrs. Morgan's, Holman's, Garfield's, Woodward's, Loughridge's, Axtell's and others' amendments were rejected. Among those adopted were provisions prohibiting the publication of income returns; reducing the number of persons entitled to exemption in a social or religious community to five; adding to exemption the losses by floods; allowing assistant assessors to increase the amount of returns he has reason to believe under stated, and not requiring income returns to include the wages of minor children not received.

MR. McCARTHY'S amendment to strike out all sections relative to the income tax was rejected—59 to 123.

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Axtell, Bennett, Briggs, Biro, Bowen, Buffington, Burr, Cleveland, Covode, Cowles, Cribs, Davis, Dickinson, Fitch, Fox, Garfield, Getz, Haight, Hamill, Hill, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jencks, Johnson, Kelly, Kellogg, Ketcham, Laflin, Lynch, Mayham, McCarthy, Milnes, Moore of New Jersey, Morrill of Pennsylvania, Mousey, Negley, Nensham, Niblack, O'Neill, Porter, Randall, Reeves, Ridgeway, Sargent, Schumaker, Slocum, Smith of Oregon, Starkweather, Stevenson, Stiles, Strong, Snow, Taylor, Trimble, Twitchell, Upson and Hord—59.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ambler, Armstrong, Arnell, Asher, Atford, Baily, Barry, Braine, Bratty, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Bates, Boles, Booker, Boyd, Brooks, of Mass., Buchard, Burdett, Butler, of Tenn., Clark, of Kansas, Clark, of Texas, Cobb, of Wis., Coburn, Cook, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Degner, Dockery, Donley, Dox, Duval, Dyer, Eli, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferris, Finkelnburg, Fisher, Gibson, Gilfillan, Hale, Hambleton, of Md., Hamilton, of Fla., Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Hayes, Heflin, Hoar, Holman, Ingersoll, Jones, of N. C., Judd, Kelsey, Kerr, Knapp, Knott, Lash, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Loughridge, Marshall, Maynard, McCormick, McGrew, McKenzie, McNeely, Weaver, Moore, of Ohio, Moore, of Illinois, Morgan, Morphis, Morrill, of Me., Orth, Packard, Packer, Paine, Peck, Pierce, Peters, Phelps, Platt, Pomeroy, Parker, Prosser, Rice, Root, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Sheldon, of La., Sheldon, of N. C., Smith, of Ohio, Smith, of Tenn., Smith, of Va., Smythe, of Iowa, Stone, Stoughton, Sweetland, Sweeney, Taffe, Tanner, Tillman, Townsend, Tyner, Van Auken, Wallace, Ward, Washburne, of Mass., Wheeler, Whitmore, Willard, Williams, Wilson, of Ohio, Winans, Witcher and Woodward—123.

After an animated discussion, Mr. Beck's amendment to tax the interest on all United States bonds was rejected—78 to 110.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ambler, Ames, Armstrong, Arnell, Asher, Atwood, Ayer, Bailey, Banks, Barry, Beaman, Beatty, Bennett, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Bowen, Boyd, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buffington, Burchard, Burdett, Butler of Tennessee, Clark of Kansas, Conger, Cowles, Davis, Dawes, Degener, Donly, Duval, Ferris, Finklenburg, Fisher, Garfield, Gilfillan, Hale, Harris, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Judd, Kelley, Kelsey, Kellog, Knap, Laflin, Lusk, Lawrence, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, McCrary, McGrew, McKenzie, Mercer, Moore of Ohio, Moore of New Jersey, Morphis, Morrill of Pennsylvania, Morrill of Maine, Myers, Negley, Newsham, O'Neill, Packard, Packer, Paine, Peck, Pierce, Peters, Phelps, Platt, Pomeroy, Porter, Roots, Sawyer, Schenck, Schumaker, Schofield, Sheldon of New York, Slocum, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Vermont, Smythe of Iowa, Starkweather, Stevenson, Stoughton, Strickland, Strong, Tanner, Taylor, Villan, Townsend, Twitchell, Upson, Ward, Washburn, Wears, Walker, Wheeler, Wilkinson, Willard, Williams and Winans—110.

YEAS—Adams, Ashboth, Axtell, Beck, Benjamin, Beggs, Bird, Brooks, of N. Y., Burr, Butler, of Mass., Cleveland, Cobb, of Wis., Coburn, Crebs, Cullom, Dickinson, Dockney, Dox, Dyer, Eli, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Fitch, Fox, Getz, Gibson, Griswold, Haight, Haideman, Hambleton, Hamilton, of Fla., Hamill, Hawkins, Hay, Hayes, Heflin, Holman, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, of N. C., Kerr, Knott, Lewis, Logan, Marshall, Mayham, McCormick, McNeeley, Milnes, Moore, of Ill., Morgan, Morrissey, Niblack, Orth, Peters, Randall, Reeves, Rice, Sargent, Sheldon, of La., Sherrard, Smith, of Oregon, Stiles, Stokes, Strader, Sweeney, Trimble, Tyner, VanAuken, Wells, Whittemore, Wilson, of Minn., Wilson, of Ohio, Winchester, Witcher, Wood, and Woodward—78.

The House then proceeded with the remaining sections.

MR. BROOKS offered an amendment to one section, providing to reduce the existing tariffs on sugar and salt 33 per cent.; on coffee and tea 20 per centr, and pig and scrap iron 22½ per cent.

MR. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that tariff provisions were not in order.

☞ An impatient Welchman called to his wife, "Come, come, isn't breakfast ready? I've had nothing since yesterday, and to-morrow will be the third day!" This is equal to the call of the stirring housewife, who aroused her maid at 4 o'clock with, "Come, Bridget, get up! Here 'tis Monday morning, to-morrow is Tuesday, the next day's Wednesday—half the week gone, and nothing done yet!"

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, June 3.

Silence being commanded, the court proceeded to impose a $5 fine upon John O'Briant, J. J. Sullivan, George Young, Mike McGuire, Geo. Blanchard, "nig," Arch. Brown, John Ward and Jas. Nolan, who, under the influence of a large amount of "blue ruin," fell by the wayside.

Lewis Buche, firing a pistol; continued.

Johanna Burke against Mrs. Farrel, and vice versa, a peace warrant. These ladies are natives of old Erin, and as one is a "Fenian" and the other an "Orangeman," living in the same house, it is impossible for them to get along together. Judge Craig referred the matter to the grand jury.

L. Noble was held in $100 bonds to answer an assault on a much larger man.

B. N. Whiston, charged with abusing his family and specially maltreating his wife; held in $100 bonds to answer.

Charles Henry stealing harness; continued.

Charles D. Blaze cutting Moline; continued.

Thomas Heenan, obtaining goods under false pretenses; continued.

Jane Hall, peace warrant, discharged; and after Sallie Riley, Ed. Cowell, John Wicklaw and James Broaderick were discharged for drunkenness.

Mrs. Bardsley was adjudged a lunatic.

The court then adjourned until 8 o'clock this morning.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

A Suit to Recover Hire for Slaves—A Bankrupt is not Discharged from Debts of a Fiduciary Character.

Mary V. Powell vs. Ben. W. Powell. This suit was brought for the recovery of $4,500 in money and the hire of two negroes willed to the plaintiff by her uncle, and placed in the hands of her father, the defendant, as trustee under the will. The defendant does not deny that he got the money, nor that the negroes and their hire came into h's hands.

The petition states that the defendant took possession of the $4,500 on the 23d day of May, 1854, and judgment was asked for that amount, with interest from that date.

The defendant also took possession of the negroes on the same date, and that the hire of Clara was worth $100 and that of Lizzy $50 per year until the passage of the act abolishing slavery was officially proclaimed, December 18, 1865. The plaintiff therefore asks for judgment for the hire of the slaves from May 23, 1854, to December 18, 1865, with interest from the end of each year consecutively—the whole amounting to $2,046 60, with interest from 1865.

The defendant was allowed to file his discharge in bankruptcy; but the plaintiff argued that under the bankrupt act the defendant was not discharged from the debt sued on; that the 33d section of the act provides that a discharge in bankruptcy does not release the bankrupt from debts of a fiduciary character.

The court decreed that the defendant's discharge in bankruptcy does not release him from the liability sued on.

Judgment for the plaintiff.

Divorce Granted.

Rosina Stegg vs. Charles Stegg. The plaintiff was granted a divorce and the custody of her child, on the ground of abondonment by the defendant.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by

DANIEL JAMES,

Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, June 2, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Grotenkemper vs. Hill & Smith, Kenton; reversed.

Bridges, et al. vs. Bourne, &c., Bath; affirmed.

Swift & Co., vs. city of Newport, Campbell; reversed.

Davis vs. Dycus, Livingston; affirmed.

Ross vs. Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Gordon, Harbison & Co., vs. Acton, &c., Union; reversed.

Haggard vs. Conkright, Clark; reversed.

Gill vs. Hewitt, Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Canady vs. Davis' com., Bourbon; reversed, affirmed on cross appeal.

Moore, &c., vs. Boner, &c., Garrard; reversed.

Creager vs. Walker, &c., Hardin; reversed in part and affirmed in part.

Rouse vs. Deacon, Bullitt; reversed.

Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company vs. Mathers, &c., Louisville Chancery; reversed.

Ellis vs. Kelly, Henry; reversed.

Wyatt, &c., vs. Darby, Caldwell; affirmed.

McCall vs. McCall's heirs, Rockcastle; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Wise vs. Shaw, Anderson; judgment set aside, the same having been erroneously entered.

Morris vs. Schollsville Branch W. & R. R. T. Co., Clark; petition for rehearing overruled.

Leiber vs. Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, McCracken; petition for rehearing overruled.

Carrico vs. Commonwealth, Washington; submitted on briefs.

CAUSES DECIDED.

FRANKFORT, June 3.

Larue, &c., vs. Hays and ux., Hardin; affirmed.

Landrum vs. Farmer, Marshall; affirmed.

Slattery and ux. vs. Thompson, &c., Greenup; affirmed.

Rich vs. Rich, &c., Kenton; reversed.

Hall and ux. vs. Brummell, &c., Hickman; reversed.

Rainey's adm'r vs. Willis, &c., Mercer; reversed.

Ohio River Pet. Company vs. Young, Lewis; affirmed.

Davis vs. Debaum, Mercer; affirmed.

Willerford's adm'r vs. Skervin, &c., Ohio; affirmed.

Wood vs. Goffs' curator, &c., Logan; reversed.

Newman, &c., vs. Powel, Casey; reversed.

Warren, &c., vs. Beadles, &c., Graves; affirmed.

Ward, &c., vs. Claxon, &c., Franklin; reversed.

Cruce vs. Clements, Crittenden; affirmed.

Winterbower vs. Haycraft, Hardin; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Redmon, gd'n, &c., vs. Magee, Harrison; rehearing granted.

Bridgewater vs. Bradshaw, Adair;

Same vs. Ford, Adair; rehearing granted.

Morris vs. Schollsville Branch W. & R. R. T. Co., Clark; order overruling petition for rehearing set aside.

Whaley vs. Lynam et ux., Bath; cross appeal granted.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 3, M.—Monongahela stationary, with 3 feet 6 inches, but prospects are good for a foot or two of rise within 48 hours. Arrived—Petrolia, from Wheeling; Granite State, from Portsmouth. The Petrolia returns at 1 o'clock, and the Granite State leaves at 5 o'clock. Business is still quiet on the wharf. The Mary Davage and barges and Wauanita, for St. Louis, leave on the first rise. Wind south. Still threatening rain. Thermometer 83.

PITTSBURG, June 3, P. M.—Weather cloudy, sprinkling rain. Monongahela three feet six inches. Arrived—Granite State and Petrolia. No departures.

CINCINNATI, June 3, M.—The river has fallen 17 inches; now 13 feet 6 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 84.

CINCINNATI, June 3, P. M.—River 12 feet 11 inches and falling. Arrived—St. Charles, from Pittsburg; Lawrence, from Nashville; Bermuda, from Evansville; Spray, from Kanawha; Cherokee, from Louisville. Departed—Major Anderson, for Pittsburg; Kate Robinson, for St. Louis; John W. Garrett, for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, June 3.—Weather partly cloudy and very hot. Mercury 88 to 92; all day. Slight indications of rain. River rose 18 inches in the last 24 hours; stationary since noon. Port list—R. J. Lockwood, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 10 p. m.; City of Evansville, Cairo and return; Fayette, Henderson and return; Mary Houston, New Orleans to Louisville, 12 m.; Glasgow, New Orleans to Pittsburg, 2 p. m.; Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati to Memphis, 2 p. m.; Robt. Burns, Memphis to Cincinnati, 5 p. m.; Rose Hite, Louisville and return, 5 p. m.; Hartford, to Green river; Pine Bluff, Grand View and return; Virginia, to New Orleans, 8 p. m. The Rover, with four barges of iron ore, passed up at 5 p. m. The Magenta turned back from Mt. Vernon, reshipping her passengers on the Robert Burns. The boats had generally good trips. The Virginia and Mary Miller are receiving liberally; the latter lies over till to-morrow. The packets are doing a fine business. The Hartford goes out as full as she can be stowed.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—River rising, with 9 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and warm.

CAIRO, ILL., June 3.—Idlewild, Evansville packet, 10 p. m.; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 10; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 5 a. m.; Alaska, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 6; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8; Camelia, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 8; John H. Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 10; Belle Lee, St. Louis to New Orleans, 2 p. m.; Colorado, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2; Dictator, St. Louis and return, 4; Colossal, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6; Greyhound, Louisville and return, 6; Shamrock, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 6; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 7. River risen 12 inches. Weather clear; mercury 94.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly. Up—City of Alton and Minneola. Down—Marble City and Great Republic.

VICKSBURG, June 3.—Down—Thompson Dean. River falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Arrived—Longworth, Louisville. Departed—Bismarck.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NASHVILLE TO CHICAGO.

TERRE HAUTE, June 3.—The first annual report of Josephus Collett, Jr., President of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago railroad, a new line from this city to Danville, Illinois, will be published to-morrow. The following paragraph is of general interest:

"The directors believe that our road will be completed to its northern terminus by January 1, 1871. The gap, now only 35 miles, in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad will be closed during the month of September next. The Chicago and Danville railroad is reported to be making fair progress, and its managers promise its completion to Danville by the close of the present year, thus making, with our road and the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad, a great through route from Nashville to Chicago."

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York Central and Hudson river directors to-day re-elected Cornelius Vanderbilt President and Wm. H. Vanderbilt Vice President. The only change in the directors is the substitution of James M. Marvin for Daniel Torrance, lately resigned.

Why Is It?

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Why is it that within the last few weeks all ordinances except the general law concerning gambling and gaming have been so strictly enforced? Why is it that the police night after night walk by and pay no heed to "keno" players, although they make noise enough in "pegging and calling their cards" to be heard in the middle of the street? Why is it that the Fourth-street retail merchant, who pays annually a large tax into the city treasury, is compelled to pull down a little awning, and the Fifth-street gamblers are allowed to block the sidewalk, seeking whomsoever they may lead into their dens. The Mayor of this city, and the Chief of Police and all his assistants, together with every Councilman and Alderman, knows that Fifth street from Jefferson to Main is as one faro-bank, and if they don't stop them, who in the name of God will? Either put a check to this business or give them license.

VOX POPULI.

☞ Louis Napoleon having ordered the importation from Kentucky of a few barrels of old Bourbon, for use in the imperial household, a Parisian wit remarks that it is only the "spirit of that name" that the Emperor likes.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,
Picture Frames and Moldings, Cornices, &c.
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
my21 deodtf

AT COST! AT COST!
WALTON & BROTHER,
NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.
$75,000 WORTH
Of China, Glass and Queensware, House Furnishing Goods, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c., at Prime Cost for Cash, for 30 days, at wholesale or retail.

In anticipation of moving into the new store now being built for us, we will, on Monday morning, May 23 and for 30 days thereafter, offer our entire stock at prime cost for cash, to save moving.

Our stock is now very full and complete in every department, consisting in part of the following first-class goods: Rich and elegant White Gold-band and Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets of the best French China; a full line of best Iron Stone China and common Earthenware; Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Vases, and Fancy Goods in great variety; heavy Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Japanned Ware, and House-furnishing Goods of the best quality.

Now is the time for dealers, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to supply themselves with goods in our line at their own prices, as it is our intention to close out our entire open stock in the next thirty days to save moving, which we expect to do the last of June. Rare bargains will be sold.

We invite all in want of goods in our line to call and examine our stock, and we will convince them that now is the time to buy goods in our line. All goods warranted of the best quality. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

WALTON & BROTHER,
NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.
my 21 deodim-anW&Satstp

J. V. ESCOTT & SON
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SILVER AND WOODEN
SHOW CASES.
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
my21 deodtf-1stp

FIRE-PROOF OIL,
BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.

We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who deny this are offered the following

CHALLENGE:

Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. Downer, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,000 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,000 cans of water-white oil made from any other crude oil and by any other manufacturer in this country; and he whose oil stands highest test of fire, before competent judges previously agreed upon, shall become owner of the whole 2,000 cans.

The truth is, Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it

FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.

This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet out of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water.

Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to

FIRE-PROOF OIL.

☞ Money in every case refunded if simply requested.

Economy in Fire-proof oil because it lasts enough longer to balance apparent difference in cost.

Our trade-mark—FIRE-PROOF OIL. Fire-proof Oil put up in convenient tin cans of all sizes, sealed, stamped, and warranted. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,
Great Southern Oil Works, Louisville, Ky.
my11 dtf-1p

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my25 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my19 dte

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap2 dte

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap5 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap9 dte

CHOICE
SOUR-MASH
COPPER-DISTILLED
WHISKIES.

WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.

28 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866
16 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867
39 bbls. G. & C Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
29 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868;
18 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868;
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869;
128 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869;
100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869;
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70;
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870;
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870;

To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.

THOMPSON & CO.,
"Old Blue House," 39 Fourth Street
ap17 deodtf-1stp Louisville, Ky.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
ORIENTAL CREAM or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Moth Patches, and all Skin Blemishes.

This preparation has acquired a reputation the past 30 years among FASHIONABLE LADIES which makes it sought after by the fair sex coming from or going to the most distant countries, for it has no equal or rival in its beautifying and innocent qualities. Like all other of DR. GOURAUD'S preparations, this has extended its sale until it has become a specialty by its own merits and is not the CREATURE OF MERE ADVERTISING NOTORIETY. This noticeable fact is proved by the large sales made by Messrs. SAUDEK & JONES, corner of Second and Green streets, Louisville, Ky., WITHOUT ONE LINE OF ADVERTISING.

This invaluable Cosmetic is recommended from one customer to another on actual KNOWLEDGE OF ITS VALUE AND UTILITY.

Prepared by DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD, 48 Bond street, NEW YORK, formerly of Walker street, and late of 453 Broadway. Established 31 years.

DR. GOURAUD is also the proprietor of the celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, POUDRE SUBTLE for uprooting hair, LILY WHITE, LIQUID ROUGE, etc.

All of Dr. Gouraud's Preparations
Can be found at
SAUDEK & JONES',
Corner of Second and Green streets, Louisville, Ky., and Druggists'.
my24 eodisim

Henry Wemhoff,
UPHOLSTERER!
Warehouse & Factory
No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.
Salesrooms
No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,
Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.
ap1 d3m

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 106, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.
ap27w3m may7 d3m

SMYSER & JACKSON'S
NATIVE WINES
SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,
AGENTS,
Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.
my7 dtf

DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT, AND COLLECTION OFFICE.
SAMUEL A. COOK. H. J. COOK.
COOK & CO.,
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited. my22 deodim*

I. B. KIRTLAND,
President of Jackson Insurance Company,
HAVING been 25 years at Memphis in the Banking business, will collect in all Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.
my10 eod3m

LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. N. RODMAN.
LEE & RODMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,
Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted.
my29 dim

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.
BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE.............KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.
OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

2,700 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre	$26,000 00
4,300 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	21,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett " $5	3,200 00
730 acres " " $5	3,650 00
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,650 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5	20,360 00
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50	4,000 00
240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $1 50	500 00
80 acres, " " $1 25	100 00
160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $—	1,000 00
400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25	500 00
2,243 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50	5,607 50
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5	25,000 00
1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $2	2,200 00
5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15	36,330 00
630 acres, St. Landry " $6	3,782 00
960 acres, Caldwell " $2 50	2,400 00
840 acres, Concordia " $5	4,200 00
300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3	900 00
200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50	700 00
2,560 acres, Madison co., Texas, $5	12,800 00
481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10	4,810 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5	19,700 00
2,221 acres, Assumption " $7	15,547 00
99,565 acres	$449,016 50
320 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	1,600 00
99,885 acres	$450,616 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

Louisville Chemical Works
Established 1857. Organized Jan. 3, 1870.
W. H. RODMAN, Pres't. T. W. STARBIRD, Sec. R. L. POST, Treas. J. P. BARNUM, M. D. Chemists.
OFFICE AND LABORATORY
13th AND HIGH STS.
NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS
Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all
Chemicals
Used in Medicine and the Arts,
ALL
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
Used in Medicine,
And a full assortment of
Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.
ap8 eodtf

CLARET WINE.

A FEW CASKS Superior Claret, for home use, in store and for sale low.
W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

Sherry, Port and Madeira.

PALE and Brown Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, in quarter and eighth casks, in store and for sale low. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

Sparkling Imperial Wine.

FROM American Wine Company, St. Louis, Mo.—We are agents for this fine native wine, and will supply the trade at wholesale prices.
je1 W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

JOHN P. CROMIE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern
LAKE ICE!
offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
JOHN P. CROMIE.
April 18, 1870. ap19 d3m

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!—$75 to $200 per month. We want to employ a good agent in every county in the U. S., on commission or salary, to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines. Will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.
my20 d3m

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR
JOBPRINTING
DONE IS AT THE
COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Programmes,
Posters, &c.,
AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE
OFFERED.
Call and see specimens and learn prices.
J. H. STACKHOUSE.
Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.
ap27 deodtf-1stp

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,
Madison Foundry and Machine Works,
Madison, Ind.,
MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin gearing, pulleys, &c. N. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap18 d3m

Notice.

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1870.

A DIVIDEND of five dollars per share on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable in cash on and after the 10th inst., free of government tax.

je4 d3-1stp ROBERT ATWOOD, Secy.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

M. T. Carpenter against Stephen H. Reed. } In Chancery, No. 23,258.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, on the waters of Floyd's Fork, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, corner to lot No. 2, near Malone's store, on turnpike road; thence N 80 W 44.11 poles to a stake, corner to graveyard reservation; thence N 5¼ W 13.23 poles to a stake; thence [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to said reservation; thence [illegible] poles to center of turnpike road; thence N 75 W 4 poles to a stake, W 5 poles to a stake in the pike in division line of Malone and Floyd; thence with said line N 2¼ E 172.7 poles to an elm on the south bank of Floyd's Fork; thence N 68¼ E 4 poles to the center of said Fork; thence with the center of same the following courses: [illegible] poles to a point in Floyd's Fork above the mill-dam; thence 68¼ W 4 poles near the head of the mill-race; thence down the same, in all, 44 poles to a stake; thence south 40¼ W 17 poles to a beech; thence south 74¼ W 19.4 poles to a stake, corner to mill lot; thence S 11 W 7.34 poles to a stake, corner to blacksmith-shop lot; thence north 79 W 6 poles; thence south 11 W 12.73 poles to the beginning, containing 118 acres, more or less, being the same conveyed to Stephen H. Reid, by order of the Louisville Chancery Court, in deed book 91, page 489, in Jefferson County Clerk's office, known as lot No. 3 of the Fisher estate, excepting from this sale a lot of about 1¼ acres, sold by said Reid to J. H. Demint, and included in the above-described boundary.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Geo. T. Edwards against J. H. Gray. } In Chancery, No. 23,262.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land with all the appurtenances, lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., fronting on the south side of Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front of 30 feet on Chestnut street, and extending back same width about 200 feet to an alley, being the western half of 60 feet of ground which J. M. Floyd and Francis M. Burchett owned jointly, and on the 17th day of April, 1860, divided by deed of that date. Said deed is recorded in deed book 107, page 578.

This sale will be made subject to a lien note for $1,090, due June 30, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

C. S. Blankenbaker, Adm'r, against Allan Blankenbaker. } In Chancery, No. 23,223.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, on the turnpike road leading from Louisville to Frankfort, about 14 miles from the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to Parker and B. F. Morse; thence running east with Parker to the turnpike road; thence west 75 feet, more or less, to a stone, corner to Thomas H. Wise; thence north to the beginning. See deed book 104, page 330, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN, M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale.

H. G. Vanseggern against H. Muninghoff. } In Chancery, No. 23,368.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, in Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Chestnut street, between Campbell and Garden streets, having a front on Chestnut street of 22 feet and a depth of 165 feet, being the western 22 feet of a lot conveyed by Mrs C. M. Reynolds to defendant on the 17th of June, 1868.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

L. C. Tappy against W. J. Forline. } In Chancery, No. 23,221.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract or lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of West Market street, 180 feet from Twenty-fifth street; thence west with Market street 40 feet; thence south and parallel with Twenty-fifth street 171 feet, more or less, to Congress street. See deed book 137, page 128, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

John Graham against H. A. C. Bristol, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,490.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, beginning on the N. W. side of the Cane Run road at its intersection with the line common to Ray and Schultz; thence with said line N 88¾ W 123 feet; thence 1° 30 min. E 98¾ feet; thence S 88¾ E 168 feet; thence south 1° 30 min. W 201¼ feet to the N W side of the Cane Run aforesaid; thence with the same south 58° W 39 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

J. M. Lancaster against J. F. Norrington. } In Chancery, No. 23,321.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, commencing at a point on the west side of Shelby street 52 feet from the alley running between Market and Main streets, running thence westwardly 105 feet; thence southwardly 26 ft.; thence eastwardly 105 feet; and thence northwardly 26 feet to the point of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Chas. E. Meyer against Jacob Oglesby. } In Chancery, No. 23,508.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months,

The leasehold of Jacob Oglesby, ending May 13, 1873, in the lot on the southeastern corner of Thirteenth and Magazine streets, 25 by 60 feet, with a two-story house thereon.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

James Anderson, Jr., against S. A. Victor. } In Chancery, No.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of household furniture, consisting of chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, carpets, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

David Frantz vs. Geo. E. Heinsohn, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,362.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, on the north side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point 75 feet eastwardly from Brook street on the north side of Broadway, running thence eastwardly 60 feet and extending back same width northwardly 180 feet, more or less, to an alley, being the eastwardly 60 feet of land conveyed to M. Billings by deed recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 134, page 399. This sale will be made subject to the lien of plaintiff upon said land for balance on second note of $291 63, with interest from June 23, 1870, o'clock, and also the lien of plaintiff on said land for third note of $2,000, with interest from June 23, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

my27 d1s F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1870.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The wheat crop in Mercer, Boyle and Lincoln is not looking well.

A hog weighing [illegible] pounds was sold to a butcher in Warsaw the other day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lair, now living in Wayne county, in good health at 82 years of age, has 104 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren.

The friends of the Hon. Joshua F. Bell will be glad to hear that he is much improved in health, and hopes are entertained of the ultimate recovery of the use of his limbs.

The Lexington Statesman learns that some $14,000 of the $50,000 required has been subscribed to the Lexington and Big Sandy railroad, in order to perfect the organization.

Mr. Thomas J. Vanarsdall addresses an indignant note to the Harrodsburg People because some foolish fellow sent him a threatening letter embellished with a death's head, etc.

Jerry Sanders (colored) shot a negro man on Wednesday in Lexington. The two quarreled about a one-eyed circus horse. The wounded man is not dangerously hurt, although shot in the neck.

The St. Martin's and St. Joseph's Benevolent Societies of Newport will leave for Louisville on the Saturday evening train, to attend the general Catholic convention, which convenes here on next Monday.

The rains last week enabled a great many growers of Mason and Bracken counties to set out their tobacco plants. It was feared the predicted dry weather would ruin the prospect for this important crop.

Sam. Smith, who claimed John Young Brown's seat in Congress because the latter beat him only 8,000 or 10,000 votes, is speaking a Radical piece in the Second District. The Radical Greenville Republican says he is a gifted young lawyer.

The wheat crop in Mason, says the Maysville Bulletin, is now fairly made, and, it is believed, if no more rain should fall before harvest, it will still be a successful crop. We have heard no complaint from any quarter of blight or insect, except, in the last two or three days, a little complaint of midge.

The Democracy of Mason have nominated this ticket: For County Judge, Joseph K. Sumrall; County Attorney, Garrett S. Wall; County Clerk, George W. Sulser; Sheriff, Perry Jefferson; County Assessor, W. L. Parker; County Jailer, William Carr; County Surveyor, Samuel Riley; Coroner, Magnus T. Cockrell.

On Saturday a man in Maysville named McDaniel crept up behind another named Safford, with whom he had a short time before had a difficulty, and struck him on the back of the head with a heavy bar of iron. The wounded man was from Augusta, but at the time was working in James Hall's plow factory. He was very badly injured. McDaniel was placed in jail.

A meeting of the Licking and Big Sandy Railroad Company will be held at Augusta, Bracken county, Ky., on the 7th inst. It is the intention of the company to submit another proposition to the voters of Campbell county in August next, for the county to take stock in the road. A smaller sum than $500,000 will be asked for, and on somewhat different conditions from those presented at the late election.

In Covington, Wednesday night, policemen arrested Mrs. Williams, who was throwing stones at a house near the corner of Thirteenth and Russell streets. When they approached her she ran to a large pond in that vicinity and jumped into it. The water being quite deep, the policemen had considerable difficulty in rescuing her. When taken out she was nearly dead, but was finally resuscitated and conveyed to jail for safe keeping. She is supposed to be crazy.

The Maysville Bulletin, referring to the killing of two horse-thieves in Rowan county, says: "The affair has created quite a sensation in both Fleming and Rowan counties, and the good people of both counties declare that this is the only way to deal with the daring scoundrels who have been such a terror to the peaceful people of that region. The civil law has proved itself utterly powerless to stop the depredations which have so long been committed by the Underwood gang. No sheriff can arrest them. They have driven from their own neighborhood every good citizen, and live in their mountain fastness surrounded by as desperate a set of brigands as ever infested any neighborhood. Nothing but the strong arm of the military can dislodge them. Since the death of Hyatt, we learn, they threaten vengeance against several persons who are supposed to have been with the party who killed him. A war of extermination will be waged against them by an indignant people if the State authorities do not adopt some means of bringing them to justice."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A boat club has been organized in Rome, Ga.

The Mississippi Legislature will adjourn this month.

Tampa, Fla., has had the "first melon of the season."

The educated pig has been declared a nuisance in Nashville.

Hon. James Porter is to start a new Radical paper in Savannah.

Mr. Helton has been held to bail in Atlanta for selling soda-water on Sunday.

A Sunday school has been opened in Kingstree, S. C.—the first since the war.

Hail fell in Lancaster county, S. C., on May 27th to the depth of eighteen inches.

A man in Orange county, Fla., is said to measure nine feet six inches in length.

City lots in Fernandina, Fla., sold for taxes the other day, brought from one to ten dollars.

The Charleston papers of Monday announce the arrival of "the first tomatoes of the season."

Col. Baxter Smith, of Nashville, and Hon. Bailie Peyton have consented to run for Congress.

The charges of irregularity against Mr. Massey, the postmaster of Alexandria, Va., have been withdrawn.

Dr. Chapman Powell, one of the earliest settlers of Atlanta, Ga., died on the 30th ult., of dysentery.

Rain has been general in Southwestern Georgia. Cotton and corn are small, but the stands generally good.

Mrs. Sutherland Ross, an old citizen of Roanoke county, Va., was gored to death a few days ago by a pet bull.

Charles A. Donegan, Esq., a promising member of the Huntsville (Ala.) bar, died on Monday, after a short illness.

A colored man and a mule were struck by lightning near Bennettsville, S. C., on Wednesday last and both killed.

The Salem (N. C.) Female College was founded by the Moravians in 1804. It has now 278 pupils from twelve Southern States.

Seven murders in the last four months are reported in Orange county, Fla., and no call for troops or declaration of martial law.

The grand total of the two days' sales of property belonging to the estate of John M. Hill, Nashville, amounted to $101,891 64.

The Deputy Sheriff of Yazoo, Miss., chased three soldiers, who had deserted, one hundred and thirty miles on horseback in twenty-four hours.

John T. Hamlett, white Radical, was elected Senator in the Prince Edward (Va.) district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Bland, colored.

Gen. Harrison, who supersedes Joe Blackburn as United States Marshal at Nashville, was an Indiana volunteer officer during the war, and settled in Giles county, Tenn.

Joseph Bennett, one of the first settlers of Arkansas, died at Fort Smith on the 23d ult. He first settled at the mouth of White river, forty years ago, before Arkansas became a State.

East Tennesseeans having got over their fear of injury to the growing crops from drouth, are now plunged into despair by recent heavy rains. Rust in wheat is now the bugaboo.

Some Upson county (Ga.) fishermen caught a turtle in Potatoe creek, Wednesday, that measured three feet in length and weighed fifty-two pounds. Pretty well for an up-country creek.

A fire at Cedar Keys, Fla., on Friday last, destroyed the spacious railroad wharf and warehouse, a freight car, fifty bales of cotton and the steamer Louisburg. The mate of the steamer is accused of the crime.

The Mississippians are working and maneuvering to negotiate a transfer of Mobile to that State, in which event Pensacola would be the seaport of Alabama. The Governor has sent a commissioner for the purpose to Alabama.

The Spanish authorities of Havana have taken off for six months the impost duty on live cattle shipped to Cuba, which has given new life to the cattle trade of South Florida. The steamship Mexico and several schooners are now engaged in this trade.

The Annual Convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity will be held in Memphis, Tenn., on the 6th of July, 1870. At the same time and place there will be a grand reunion of the members of the fraternity, both active and honorary, throughout the country.

There is trouble between the Governor of Texas and the Senate. The Governor will not send in nominations for Judgeships until the Senate passes the militia bill, and the Senate will not act upon the militia bill until judicial districts are formed, and the civil courts placed in working order.

General J. T. Wilder, while going from Nashville to Chattanooga, on Monday last, had his hand severely injured. In passing over the memorable Stone river he was pointing out to a companion a particular locality, when his hand came in contact with the timbers of the bridge. It was badly torn.

About eighteen miles of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga railroad, from Mobile in the direction of Pascagoula, is finished and an engine running. It is thought by those who seem to know that trains will be running to Pascagoula river within six weeks from this time. The bridge over the river will be completed in a few days.

According to the Comptroller General's last report, there are but nine counties in Georgia the net amount of whose annual tax paid into the State Treasury amounts to $10,000 and over. They are as follows: Chatham, $75,179 40; Richmond, $44,849 70; Bibb, $27,681; Floyd, $13,893 88; Houston, $13,001 49; Bartow, $11,204 77; Sumter, $10,716 83; Troup, $10,202 96; Clarke, $10,153 88.

A fatal duel occurred in Terrebonne parish, Louisiana, Monday of last week. George F. Belden, a brother of the Attorney General of the State, was shot and killed in a duel by the editor of the Houma Eagle. The quarrel originated between the representatives of the Patriot and Eagle. The editor of the Patriot refusing, Belden accepted the challenge and took his quarrel, and was killed.

A few days ago, as a tree was being sawed up by Mr. Landsberg's mill, located at Fairburn, Ga., the saw came in contact with a metal substance, and was nearly ruined before it could be stopped. Upon investigation it was discovered that a grape-shot had become imbedded in the heart of the tree, and that the scar on the surface had so grown up as to be unnoticeable. This shot was probably fired during the war.

The latest remarkable dog story comes from Charlottesville, Va. A few Sundays ago the Doctor was preaching in the absence of Mr. Cutler, the regular pastor, in the Disciples' church. Near the close of the sermon his dog got up, stretched himself, and walked around uneasily. The Doctor taking no notice of this, the dog deliberately looked around till he found the Doctor's hat, took it in his mouth, carried it up to him, and would not leave till he was relieved of it. He then went down in front of the pulpit and waited impatiently for a few minutes for the Doctor to take the hint. Finding he would not, he looked around and got his stick and carried it to him; which hint was quickly taken by the Doctor, for fear that he might do something worse.

An editorial fracas, resulting in the shedding of blood, took place at Martinsburg, West Va., on Tuesday last, between D. S. Eichelberger, editor of the Valley Star, and Wm. Logan, Esq., editor of the New Era—the sequence of sharp, personal editorial articles. The fight is recorded by the Charlestown Free Press: "Mr. Eichelberger was standing near the court-house steps at the moment when Mr. Logan came from the court-room, the former remarking 'Stop! you cannot sneak by me in that way; you must fight.' Whereupon pistols were drawn and fired. It is not definitely known who fired the first shot. Eichelberger's pistol was discharged once and snapped twice, missing the editor of the Era, but wounding a horse. Mr. Logan fired three times, the last shot taking effect in the right arm of the editor of the Star at the wrist, passing around the bone and going out near the elbow. Mr. Eichelberger, with perfect self-possession, held up the wounded arm and said 'I am wounded, but bang away!' Decided pluck was evinced by both parties."

The Mammoth Cave Press excursion party returned to the city last night at 10 o'clock, and many at once took connecting trains for their homes. The excursion was in every respect a grand success. Indeed it could not have been otherwise with such gentlemen and ladies as composed it. There were eighty—all told—and we doubt if ever there was a more enjoyable occasion in Kentucky.

A citizen of Bowling Green, who says that he has a brother in an iron-foundery here, addresses the following inquiry to the editor of this paper: "I notice in your issue of to-day a statement of a remarkable spell of weather in your city last month, when the iron-founders had to throw their pig-metal into the river to keep it from melting. Will you be so kind as to inform me what became of the men—whether they melted or not?" Yes, the men melted too. An earnest effort was made to save them by keeping them constantly deluged with ice-water, but in vain; and their remains are now floating, like flakes of tallow, far down the Mississippi.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has discovered "the best way out of our Indian difficulties." That way is to establish a territorial government over the Indians, and then, "if they do wrong, let them be punished by the courts." This is the most sensible suggestion that has yet been made in connection with the matter. Let all the hostile Indians be gathered into one territory, let a criminal court be established in the midst of them, let Sheridan be made Sheriff, with a *posse comitatus* of fifty or sixty thousand well-armed men, and abundant facilities for spreading the small-pox by machinery, and in the course of half a century the Indian question will have been settled.

In order to show the enormous magnitude of the public debt of this country the Hon. J. Proctor Knott produces the following curious statistics: "Each greenback dollar bill is about seven inches in length. Place two thousand and five hundred millions of them in a line and it will be over 250,000 miles long! It is 25,000 miles around the earth. The public debt would therefore make a band of greenback dollars that could encircle the globe more than ten times! It is 240,000 miles to the moon. If this is so, our debt would make a rope of greenback dollars long enough to cable the moon to the earth and have over 10,000 miles to sag!" We object to this thing of squandering so much on the sag. By all means let the ten thousand miles of extra funds be divided equally between the Freedmen's Bureau and the man who makes the rope.

The Blackwood article against Dizzy is considered an effort on the part of a clique of sharp Tory politicians to get rid of the author of Lothair. And wherefore? Mr. Disraeli has run his course. He is over seventy years of age. When he ceased to be Prime Minister he ceased to be a power in England. That was a dreadful fall. But every one, the Premier himself, recognized it to be final, the end of a brilliant, romantic career, the exit of the oddest actor of the century from the stage of practical influence. Fancy a clique of shrewd, old-line Whig politicians in this country devising means to get rid of Millard Filmore, or a shrewd squad of New York wire-pullers arranging for the disposal of Mr. Horatio Seymour, or a body of New Englanders seriously considering the danger that threatens the Democracy from Caleb Cushing, and you will have some idea of this movement, sufficiently important to be dispatched by cable, upon the earth-works of the Right Honorable B Disraeli. Mr. Disraeli is safe. He is safe because "the past at least is secure." He has had his day.

A case of more or less interest to railroads, and to people who travel on them with free passes, was decided by a New York jury last Monday, after a trial of two weeks. The suit was brought by Tracy E. Roberts against the Toledo and Wabash railroad company for damages for injuries received by the overturning of a car near Lafayette, Indiana, in January, 1865. Mr. Roberts suffered a permanent disability, through dislocation of the hip. The defense was that the accident was unavoidable, and could not have been foreseen or prevented; that the dislocation of the hip was caused by a subsequent fall; and that Mr. Roberts was traveling on a free pass, granted on condition that the company were not to be liable for injuries from accident. The plaintiff testified that though he had traveled on a free pass he had destroyed it at Indianapolis, not expecting to have to go back, but that afterward a communication from his firm in New York induced him to retrace his steps for the purpose of finding a creditor. Railroad officials, on the other hand, testified to admissions on his part that he had a pass at the time of the accident. Judge Brady charged the jury that if they found he had a pass, he was bound by its conditions, and was without remedy. The jury gave the plaintiff $6,000.

The following is the complete official vote of the recent judicial election in the State of New York:

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Church	239,663	Selden	152,338
Allen	239,209	Mason	151,984
Grover	238,834	Andrews	151,860
Peckham	236,337	Folger	154,667
Rapallo	235,777	Hale	150,583

Folger and Andrews are the two Republicans chosen Associate Judges to represent the minority. The Court of Appeals of the State of New York, therefore, is constituted as follows: Chief Judge, Sanford E. Church; Associate Judges William F. Allen, Rufus W. Peckham, Chas. J. Folger, Martin Grover, Chas. A. Rapallo, Chas. Andrews—five Democrats and two Republicans. The new court will enter upon its duties on the first Monday in July next. The Commission of Appeals, to be composed of the four Judges of the present Court of Appeals, elected by the people at large, and a fifth Judge, to be appointed by the Governor and Senate, will organize and enter upon its duties on the same day. As Judge Grover, who goes into the new court, is one of the four, the Governor will have another to appoint, the Judiciary Article providing for so filling any vacancy. The three Judges, aside from Grover, are John A. Lott and Robert Earl, Democrats, and Ward Hunt, Republican. The Governor, of course, will appoint two Democrats, so that the commission will stand four Democrats to one Republican.

The Pressure on the Ballot Box.

The thirteenth section of the act passed by Congress to enforce the Fifteenth amendment authorizes the President of the United States to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States or of the militia, as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process issued under the provisions of the act. It is a little curious that the tenth section of the same act has a similar provision authorizing the United States Marshals and their deputies and the special marshals appointed to enforce the law to summon and call to their aid such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the Fifteenth amendment. The bill was prepared with great care, and there is very little in it that is superfluous. The two sections referred to above do not mean the same thing. The tenth section only authorizes the marshals to call to their aid such of the military force of the United States as may be at hand, to aid in the execution of any particular process that may have been issued to them; but the tenth section opens the door to the location of troops in any part of the country, where it may be deemed advisable to overawe the community into full submission to the Fifteenth amendment and the laws enacted to carry it into operation. Thus the President, if he thinks it necessary, may send an army into Kentucky or New York, and the marshals may use it at pleasure to aid in diligently and immediately executing any process that may be issued, on the complaint of any one prompted by private malice or party zeal. The number of commissioners and marshals provided for will prevent any delay in issuing or executing process, and a few judicious arrests at the point of the bayonet, on election day, would deter many from going to the polls, and would give a quietus to that persuasive kind of electioneering that is a part of our political system. It remains to be seen whether the law will be impartially enforced, but we apprehend that all the warrants issued will be against those who are opposed to the party which has made such liberal provision in the way of commissioners, marshals and bayonets. The zealous Republican who collars a colored voter and takes him to the polls to vote the Radical ticket will be doing the State some service as well as enlightening the negro on the subject of his political duties; but the Democrat who intimidates a negro by telling him that the Radicals are only making a tool of him will commit a great crime, the evil example of which can only be averted by the bayonet, and which can only be compensated by his paying the intimidated voter five hundred dollars, and by his vindicating the outraged majesty of the law by suffering incarceration and a heavy fine and paying the commissioners and special marshals their full fees. This bill, which is now only waiting the signature of the President to become a law, is objectionable in many respects, but perhaps its most obnoxious feature is the prominence given to the bayonet. The presence of an army is always repugnant to the feelings of freemen, but when in times of profound peace an army is thrust forward to supervise and control local elections the repugnance of the freeman either blazes into a stronger feeling or sinks into despair of the Republic.

Enterprise.

The books of Mr. Edgar Needham, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Fifth district of Kentucky, which includes Louisville, show that there are two hundred and fifty manufacturing establishments, which report a business of $5,000 and upwards, and the aggregates are as follows:

Woolen goods	$431,758 00
Chairs	87,403 00
Brick	151,865 00
Leather and morocco	555,093 00
Stoves and tinware	475,151 00
Marble works	183,438 00
Furniture	591,587 00
Soap and candles	336,081 00
Wagons, plows and agricultural implements	531,115 00
Boxes	11,328 00
Glass	90,985 00
Iron castings, engines, machinery and boilers	2,176,915 00
Doors, blinds and sash	199,215 00
Cooperage	23,740 00
Horse-collars	23,155 00
Hemp brushes	3,329 00
Glue	5,019 00
Pottery-ware	18,075 00
Carriages	[illegible]
Trunks	16,834 00
Candy	145,274 00
Paper	381,899 00
Copper work and stills	18,275 00
Clothing	793,250 00
Trunks	22,941 00
Saddlery and harness	196,043 00
Picture frames	25,790 00
Mattresses	49,400 00
Boots and shoes	141,971 00
Lithographing	44,749 00
Bakery	119,189 00
Bell foundry	12,043 00
Printing books, binding, &c.	387,194 00
Upholstery	[illegible]
Hoop skirts	6,760 00
Chemicals	16,006 00
Dress-making	6,720 00
Show cases	12,350 00
Hats, caps and shirts	33,415 00
Safes	21,061 00
Spices and coffee	130,862 00
Vinegar	13,150 00
Mineral water	17,200 00
Millinery	18,675 00
Leather belting	23,029 00
Locks	8,756 00
Cloaks	11,800 00
Baby wagons	11,914 00
Pianos	74,595 00
Pumps, blocks, &c.	18,461 00
White lead	188,624 00
Malt	30,120 00
Terra cotta	10,440 00
Batting	6,044 00
Cement	133,000 00
Bagging	173,425 00
Coal oil	53,450 00
Oil and paint	53,300 00
Scales	6,630 00
Osnaburgs and jeans	59,643 00
	$9,617,087 00

In the distillation of whisky, from the 1st of May, 1869, to the 1st of May, 1870, there has been a large business transacted. The books of Mr. Assessor Needham show that 309,288 bushels of grain have been consumed, and that the product of fourteen distilleries amounts to 1,096,897 gallons, and the tax assessed and collected to $697,141 80. Valuing the product of the distilleries at $1 25 per gallon, we have, as the result of the year's operations, $1,370,496 25. The wide celebrity of Kentucky whisky gives assurances that, at the close of the current year, the sum total will be largely in advance of the above showing.

In the manufacture of cigars, the books of the Assessor show there are 106 establishments engaged, and that during the year they have produced 11,065,175 cigars, which have paid a tax of $55,325 87. If we average the value of these cigars at $20 per 1,000, we have as the result of the year's operation $221,303 58.

The manufacture of tobacco is an item of great magnitude in the industrial affairs of Louisville. The returns for the year, as shown by the books of Mr. Needham, show the product of the factories to be 2,929,370 pounds, the average price of which we estimate at the factories to be 50c per pound, giving as the result of the year's operations $1,464,685.

It should be borne in mind that there is in Louisville, as in other cities, a large number of establishments engaged in manufacturing, the annual production of which is less than $5,000. While we have no reliable data upon which to base an estimate of the number or the amount of the production of this class of industrial enterprises, we do not hesitate to hazard the opinion that they number fully five hundred, employing in the aggregate a large capital and turning out wares which contribute immensely to the commerce of the city.

These establishments are annually increasing their capital and growing in importance. As their wares become introduced and are known in the market they displace the same class of goods that have hitherto been imported from other points, and in a few years these establishments will become of recognized importance in the manufacturing enterprises of the city.

That Louisville is making substantial progress in manufacturing enterprises is evident to the most casual observer—nay more, that this advancement is to be greatly accelerated in the future nobody will question who is at all familiar with the advantages Louisville offers for the investment of capital in the production of a great variety of wares that are in constant demand, and have enriched other localities less favorably situated. The sensitiveness of capital is an admitted fact, and parties controlling money are cautious about their investments. To the casual observer the way may look clear and a fortune certain, when to the eye of the practical man a variety of difficulties have to be overcome before any large measure of success is probable. Labor, material, transportation and motive power are seperately discussed, the whole ground surveyed, and where there is the greatest combination of these elements of success there capital is certain to concentrate. In these grand essentials Louisville has been making rapid strides during the past decade, and now holds out inducements which cannot fail to attract capital and give impetus to manufactures. With a rapidly increasing population, the question of skilled and common labor is settled—with railroads radiating to every point of the compass there need be no doubt with regard to transportation facilities. If water-power is preferred, it is here in overwhelming abundance. If, on the contrary, steam is preferred, the fuel question is likely to be solved at an early day, and steam power can be obtained as cheap as in any Western city. As for materials, there are no points in the country more favorably situated for obtaining all necessary supplies.

Women's Bills.

The suit of the Boston milliner against a refractory customer who objected to being overcharged nine hundred dollars in a dress-making account, has caused the scales to fall from the eyes of many husbands. The enterprising dispenser of fashionable gew-gaws wrote a rich letter to her victim, threatening to put the affair in the newspapers. Fancy the feelings of the Boston husband upon being threatened with the terrors of a remorseless reporter! In the present instance the milliner reckoned without her host; for neither the ironical letter nor the publishing of the bill against the fashionable wife brought the money. The dreadful part of this clothes question was, that it was not so much the material that cost as "the trimmings" and "making." And a fearful array of figures they made, forsooth! The milliner's contempt for the fashionable wife is finely shown in her giving as a model customer the name of another Boston beauty, whose bill from January 1st to April 1st was four thousand dollars, while she (the fashionable wife) was actually objecting to a little bill of $1,911 11, which was only nine hundred more than other milliners were charging. Just think, will you, for a moment, oh ye much married men, how long you would last on 'change if your clothes cost every man of you four thousand dollars in four months, with a probable increase for the summer months. That sum would buy a stock of clothing to go into the slop-shop business with—would secure as many acres of land in the West—would purchase eight hundred head of cattle in Texas, a foreign consulate, eight cadetships, or a carriage and horse; and yet there are people who compare the personal expenses of the two sexes and figure it out that one spends about as much as the other.

Now, here is what all of this folly and extravagance ends in—bankruptcy, ruin and crime. There is no use mincing the matter. Whenever mere clothes are made a test of position, respectability or worth, and are regarded as the principal recommendation to social distinction, then personal virtue, integrity of character, and all the social graces and accomplishments, may as well be ignored and the maxim taken by society as its rule, that "clothes are the criterion of merit."

It is a notorious fact that the average American girl in comfortable circumstances spends far more money in a year than an English nobleman's daughter. The Duke of Buccleuch allowed his favorite daughter only sixty pounds (three hundred dollars) a year for dress and pin money, and one of the Queen's most valued friends and maids of honor for many years only had twenty pounds (one hundred dollars) per annum to dress upon; and yet both were the daughters of men of exalted rank, and one of them at court for years.

It is no wonder there is such a difference in the amount a man spends upon his clothes and what his wife and daughters do, but it is passing strange that men of moderate fortune will tolerate such ruinous folly, and continue to "dig and delve, toil and moil," that the womankind may outdress a Duke's daughter. The ass and the camel used to be regarded as the embodiments of patience under grievous burdens, but henceforth the American husband will claim the right to that attribute, and be known to future generations as the Matrimonial Coolie of the nineteenth century.

Two Dogs and one Bone.

That is a curious and instructive case of George and Oliver Barrett in Wisconsin. George and Oliver Barrett were brothers. They both had wives, and the two families lived in the same house. Of course the women quarreled often, and of course the brothers took the part each of his own wife. Under the house was a cellar, with an outside hatchway leading to it, and about this hatchway there was trouble between the women. To put a stop to it the brothers constructed a board partition in the hatchway, thus making two entrances to the cellar—one for each family. And then one family wanted the cellar-door kept open and the other wanted it closed. To remove this second difficulty George Barrett made a slat-door for the cellar, so that light and air could enter with the door shut. With this compromise Oliver was not satisfied—at least somebody wasn't, and possibly it was his wife. Indeed, it is safe to say that ten to one it *was* his wife. So Oliver gathered his ax one Sunday and cut away the slat-door. Just then George came out of the house with a butcher-knife in his hand, and the decisive battle of the war was fought. Oliver struck at George with the ax two or three times, and George let his knife into the side of Oliver, who ran a hundred feet or so and fell. Oliver's funeral came off in a day or two; and George's trial followed in due time. The plea of insanity was added to that of justifiable homicide for the benefit of George, but the jury rejected both the one plea and the other, and as soon as the judge gets ready to report we shall know when George is to be hanged. This story is not without its moral. It teaches that two brothers whose wives are not deaf and dumb and blind and paralyzed in all their limbs should never attempt to live in the same house. Look, too, at the Siamese Twins. They are generally believed to be own brothers, and their wives are own sisters, and yet it is said that there have been times when one house was hardly large enough to contain even them. In fact, everything goes to show that where there are two women in the family there must also be two houses, or a fight.

☞ It has been asserted that what Anna gives in the way of charity "is nothing to nobody." But this is a slander. Not long ago she lectured at Saginaw, Michigan, for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless, and proved herself really the friend of the homeless. Of the proceeds of the lecture, she gave the institution ten dollars and a quarter, reserving only two hundred dollars for herself. Such disinterested benevolence is as beautiful as it is rare.

☞ A New York journal wants to send two or three of the strong-minded women on a lecturing tour to the Fejee islands. They ought to go by all means. It would do more to cure the people there of cannibalism than all the preaching the missionaries can do in twenty years.

☞ A Washington correspondent asks: "Would not the introduction of a few Indians into Congress have a good effect?" If they were introduced with instructions to clean out the concern, with scalping-knives and tomahawks, the effect would, indeed, be admirable.

☞ If the soldiers who, during the war, "died that the Union might live" had known at the start what a vast quantity of wretched doggerel would be called forth by the late "decoration day," they would have been more than willing to let the Union slide.

☞ The New York Tribune says "There may be a deep symbolical meaning when a Senator carries his hands in his pockets." There is certainly a deep diabolical meaning when he carries his hands to other people's pockets, as he very often does.

☞ When such men as Whittemore go into Congress, all honest men should go out of it, which they could do, it is feared, without reducing either House below a quorum.

☞ If Congress desires to revive the habit the American people once had of rejoicing on the Fourth of July, it ought to adjourn permanently on that day.

☞ Mrs. Woodhull is still in the field as a candidate for the Presidency. She probably forgets that the candidate who wins must strip for the race.

CITY ITEMS.

Labor.

Labor is capital. Bestow good health upon a man, so that he can labor every six out of seven days, and no matter how poor he may have been at the commencement of life's great race, he will be certain to accumulate a fortune, provided he takes care of his earnings. PLANTATION BITTERS is certain to make the weak ones strong, and to preserve the health of the healthy. From four to six hours is considered the ordinary limit for brain work. At the expiration of this time the phosphorus is carried off, and the man becomes irritable and nervous. If he is poor, and continues on at his task, as most of poor doctors, lawyers and editors do, he will be certain to shorten his days and fill an untimely grave, as did Sir Walter Scott, unless he uses Plantation Bitters, which speedily restores his vital energy, repairs his indigestion, and corrects the sluggish circulation of his blood.

Sea Moss Farine

from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

☞ If your hair is coming out or turning gray do not murmur over a misfortune you can so easily avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your grief by restoring your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and good nature.

☞ A rare chance is offered to enter a well-established and strictly cash business in a flourishing section of the country. Apply to Hastings & Lewis, 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Blue-grass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Wolther, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **Look to your interest and buy a cool, late style Hat at PREUSER & WELLENVOSS', 56 Market st., between Second and Third.** je4d2

Park Place Lot for Sale.

A beautiful building lot, 50 by 175, the property of a non-resident, will be sold low. Apply to Wood Bros., 116 Fourth street.

☞ **Cherry Seeders, the best in use, for $1; also, a fine assortment of Peafowl Fly Brushes, at Pyne & Creighton's, 82 Fourth street.** je4d2

American House Refectory

and Lunch room is an excellent institution for those whose stay in Boston will not admit dining at the table d'hote. This is but one of the many conveniences furnished the traveling public.

☞ **The largest and best selection of Straw and Felt Hats at PREUSER & WELLENVOSS', 56 Market st., between Second and Third.** je4d2

Quast's.

G. W. Quast, late of Louisville, will be pleased to see his friends when they visit New Albany. They will find him at "Quast's," corner of State and Market streets, one and a half squares north of Louisville and New Albany depot, where he keeps the best Cincinnati lager, an assortment of very fine liquors and the choicest cigars in the market; also the finest billiard rooms in the city. Inquire for [my25 eod1m] G. W. QUAST.

☞ The Ladies are in raptures at the introduction of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. This grand discovery enables them to shake their ringlets at the frosting hand of Time in defiance. Free from any sediment, it rapidly darkens the grayest heads.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. my31 Tu,Th&Sa

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street. my29 d30

Ladies

can find every size, style and quality of Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear at exceedingly low prices, at the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my29-SuTuThFr&Su.

☞ Gent's dress-shirts, summer under-shirts, drawers, handkerchiefs, paper collars, fashion-bows and ties, and hosiery in great variety, all at exceedingly low prices, at Stocking Factory, 148 Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth. my29-SuTuThFr&Su.

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens.** ap13 dtf.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Janssen, C. Brockenbrough.

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe. Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. je1 d6m

MARRIED.

MOORE—McKINLEY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Daniel McKinley, June 2, by Rev. J. B. McDonnell, Mr. John T. Moore to Miss Rebecca McKinley, all of Jefferson county, Ky.

CLEARWATER—DANNER.—In this city, May 31, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. M. Messick, Reuben Clearwater, of Illinois, and Miss Kate Danner.

DIED.

MURPHY.—At 2 o'clock on Friday morning, June 3d, Elma, youngest child of Wm. L. Murphy, aged 5 years and 10 months.

Her funeral will take place from her father's residence, Shady Side, Newburg road, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will leave Pearson's, Jefferson street, between Second and Third, at ½ to 9 o'clock, to convey the friends of the family to the funeral.

Another bright little angel has been added to the Heavenly choir.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Sore and Dry Throat cured by half a plaster; usually in two or three hours.

Dr. Green, No. 862 Broadway, New York, informs us he sold on Monday, June 22, 1863, two plasters to a young woman suffering very severely from lumbago. On Thursday she called to get two more for a friend, and then stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her immediately after putting them on, and cured her in two days of a most distressing pain in her back and loins.

Allcock's Porous Plasters have been found specific for Rheumatism of the Wrists. my29eod&weow1m

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in Scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In John C. Baker & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantees of the highest order) the public have the best brand of the preparation known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.

☞ For sale by all druggists. je4 d1y&wWA&s

Getting Married.

Essays for Young Men on the delights of Home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelops. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my25 deod3m

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby warned against cashing drafts on us drawn by John W. Langridge.
OTTENHEIMER, ROTHSCHILD & CO.,
my21 d3 New York.

MEDICAL.

DR. JAS. C. KERR'S Great System Renovator!

Is the best BLOOD PURIFIER in the World, and will Cure all Diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your Blood Pure, your Liver in order, and your Digestive Organs in a healthy condition, and you will never have any disease.

THE SYSTEM RENOVATOR

WE WARRANT TO

Cure all Diseases arising from Impure Blood, cures all skin Diseases, cures Liver Complaint, cures Consumption, cures Erysipelas, cures Dyspepsia, cures Constipation, cures Piles, cures [illegible], cures Neuralgia, cures Debilitated Constitutions, cures Coughs and Weak Lungs, cures [illegible], cures Chronic Diarrhea, cures Cholera Morbus, cures Fever and Ague.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 14, 1870.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs and Medicines, Lexington, Ky., have for some time past sold Dr. Jas. C. Kerr's Great System Renovator, and have found it to give general satisfaction to customers, and very popular with those who have used it for the purposes it claims to be of utility.

Barnes, Ballard & Wood; Morton & Sharp; J. B. Morton & Co.; John S. Wilson; Skillman & Foster; J. E. Smith & Son; T. M. Frazier & Co.

VOICE FROM THE STATE CAPITAL—Testimonials from Ohio Senators, Representatives, and others regarding the excellence of Dr. Jas. C. Kerr's Great System Renovator.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1, 1869.

The undersigned, having used Dr. Jas. C. Kerr's Great System Renovator, cordially unite in recommending it to the public as an article of rare medicinal virtue. We have found it all times to be a specific for the disease for which it is recommended. As a Blood Purifier and Liver Corrective it is certainly unequaled:

Hon. E. H. Gaston, Mem. House Rep., Butler co.
Hon. W. D. Hill, Mem. House Rep., Defiance co.
Hon. Wm. Larwill, Mem. House Rep., Ashland co.
Hon. H. L. Dickey, Ohio Senate, Highland and Ross.
Hon. Homer Everett, Ohio Senate, Fremont.
Hon. Jonathan Renney, Ohio Senate, Dayton.
Hon. Chris. Hughes, Butler county, Ohio.
Amos Layman, Chief Clerk Ohio House of Rep.
John A. Cockerell, First Ass't Clerk Ohio House of Rep.
W. W. Webb, Editor Crisis, Columbus, Ohio.
Hon. E. F. Bingham, Attorney at Law, Columbus, O.

Look at the names of some of our most Prominent Citizens who have used our Medicine:

Geo. Shillito, S. S. Smith, T. J. Gettier, Wm. McKelvie, John Reid, Wm. McLaughlin, M. H. Cook, Jas. L. Ruffin, Judge W. F. Straub, 'Squire McLean, H. L. Stiles, Con. Schultze, Wm. Walker, C. F. Clenesy, Milton Sayler, Judge Saffin, Jas. Kissick, Truman B. Handy, Noah B. Wells, Barney F. Cunningham, Sam'l F. Thomas, Thos. H. Curd, Wm. N. Cones, R. P. Handy, Geo. V. Atkinson, Edward Hurd, S. M. Forbes, Nat. Harris, John Carter, Ben. Churchill, H. P. Elias, Charles H. Collins, Frank Clark, Frank Ernst, Henry Eaton, T. S. Pendery, Harvey Hale, Geo. Clark, Chas. H. Marshall, Wm. Tice, John B. Cleveland, J. Shaddinger, A. M. Griswold, R. Southgate, A. P. Williams, Joseph F. Larkin, J. C. Johns, Geo. W. Keck, Geo. L. Berringer, J. C. McCabe, J. Parish, John W. Beesley, A. O. Russell, F. J. Moore, Thos. F. Parish, John Donovan, Wm. Vaughan, Frank Beresford, Capt. S. Bickerstaff, R. S. Lee, Capt. O. Palmer, C. W. Howland, James Kyle, E. G. Beck, D. C. May, Gen. S. J. McGroarty, Geo. Stacy, Capt. D. Blatchford, Wharfmaster; C. W. Thomas, Postmaster; J. Kiersted, Dr. Hickey, Wm. Van Name, D. H. Mears, Geo. B. Denny, J. W. Sands, Judge F. Halliday, U. S. Commissioner; C. S. Weatherby, Merchant, Fifth and Vine streets; John J. Dellan, Commercial College, Longworth and Vine; Larry M. Hazen, Detective; Dr. D. White, Methodist Book Concern; Carter Gazley, Esq., 27 West Third street.

GENERAL DEPOT,
No. 139 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
KERR & LORING, Proprietors.
LOUISVILLE DEPOT,
NO. 74 THIRD STREET,
Between Main and Market.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price per bottle, $1 50; six bottles for $7.

☞ *None genuine without my name and the title of the medicine blown on the Bottle, my portrait and signature on the label, and portrait on my U. S. Proprietary Stamp covering the cork.*

MEETINGS.

St. Michael's Benevolent Society.

THE members of the St. Michael's Benevolent Society are requested to meet in their hall to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of joining the Catholic procession. A prompt and full attendance is desired. The following-named gentlemen will meet on horseback on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth streets: Messrs. P. Bannon, Ed. Gorman, Thos. Hacket, Thos. McMahon, Patrick Carroll, John McAteer, J. L. Brady, Ed. Barrett, Philip Murphy, John Kerrigan, Dan Guy, and Stephen Kyrin. First mass will be at St. Michael's at 7 o'clock.

MATTHEW CURRAN,
President and Marshal.

Masonic Notice.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—A called meeting of Louisville Commandery (No. 1) Knights Templar will be held at their asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Saturday) evening, June 4, 1870, promptly at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Commander.
WM. C. MUNGER, Recorder pro tem.
Work in R. C. Order.

Notice.

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, June 3, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS, please take notice that a meeting will be held at the office of said Company on Monday, the 6th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., to elect five Directors to serve in said company for the ensuing year.

je4 d3-3dp ROB'T ATWOOD, Sec'y.

G. A. W. M.

SPECIAL ORDER.—There will be a special meeting of the order this evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock. Every member is urgently requested and earnestly enjoined to be present, as matters of vital moment will be brought before the meeting.

By command of the G. C. S.
Official: CHAS. H. HARPER, A. A. Gen.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Physicians' Protective Association this (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the ladies' parlor, Masonic Temple. All of the members are requested to attend.

W. H. GALT, Chairman.
W. B. NEWMAN, Sec'y.

The Medico-Chirurgical Society.

WILL meet this evening, June 4, at 7½ o'clock, at the office of Dr. Brandeis, on Fourth street. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

WILLIAM FORRESTER, Sec'y.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., Of Chicago, Ill.,

Dec. 31, 1869, incorporated under law of Illinois.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Surplus	75,177 91
	$375,177 91

Detailed sworn statement on file in office of State Auditor, Frankfort, and Jefferson County Clerk's office, Louisville. License obtained under the new insurance law of Kentucky.

HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents,
je4 d12 144½ West Main street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving part of an alley.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Campbell street to Vonderheide's east line, and between Chestnut and Keller streets, shall be improved by grading, curbing and paving same with block pavement according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. B. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUDEL P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 28, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

TOBACCO.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the different Tobacco Warehouses in this city, agree, from and after this date, to abandon the custom of paying any fee, either directly or indirectly, to any railroad depot agent or any wharf-boat owner or employe, or any one else, for any tobacco shipped to or procured for us. We also agree to dismiss, from this date, all agents except one to each warehouse to operate up the Kentucky river region.

Glover, White & Co. — Ray & Co.
Ronald Bro. & Co. — J. S. Phelps & Co.
Pearce & Co. — Spratt & Co.
Louisville, June 1, 1870.—d10

To Woolen Manufacturers!

WE offer an excellent lot of woolen machinery (in good order, and now in daily use,) at a great bargain. It has been running in all but little over 3 years. Will be delivered on the bank of the Ohio river: 1 Kellogg Picker, 1 set 48-inch cards, one 200-spindle mule (self draft), 3 looms (Schenck motion), 1 shearer, 1 cloth winder, 1 flyer twister, 48 spindles, belting, card clothing, &c., complete. A practical man or firm that will take this lot of machinery to some large Southern town and do well with it. The amount of capital required is small. For particulars, address

WILKES & DILLINGHAM.
je4 deod5

STAMMERING CURED.

JOHN E. MILES will be at the National Hotel, in this city, on Monday, 6th June. Stammerers should not fail to call on him. He will remain two or three weeks.

HENDERSON, KY., May 28, 1870.

I take pleasure in stating that I sent my son, who is but 8 years old, who stammered very badly, to John E. Miles, and he has improved his speech very much, and I am perfectly satisfied, if the rules are complied with, they will cure any stammerer.

J. JOHNSON,
Sheriff of Henderson County.

MADISONVILLE, May 30, 1870.

This is to certify that I have learned an art from John E. Miles in half an hour that enables me to speak every word distinctly. I have stammered for 15 years. Mr. Miles can cure any one who has sufficient mind to apply the rules, and they are very simple.

JAMES C. YATES.

WINNING THEIR WAY!

The Music Books for the Masses.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOL

FOR THE

Piano-forte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Flute, Clarionet, Fife, Flageolet, Guitar and Accordeon, in separate Books.

Designed to enable any one to obtain a knowledge of playing the above instruments without the aid of a teacher, with a large collection of the choicest melodies of the day. Price of each book, 75 cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
je4 Sa2 Boston and New York.

CHEAP LACE STORE

103½ Fourth St.

JUST RECEIVED, a full assortment of Muslin and Lace Ruches; Lace Collars; Chemisettes; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Embroidered Edgings and Insertions; Ribbons and Corsets.

Also, to close out, at cost price, a lot of Tidies, Muslin Curtains, Black Lace Flounces, Black Lace Shawls, at

"CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

je3

G. W. REYNOLDS' Shaving and Hair-Dressing SALOON,

No. 79 Fourth street, opposite National Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Particular attention paid to all work in my line.
my24 eod1y

SUMMER RESORTS.

CERULEAN SPRINGS,

TRIGG COUNTY, KY.

THIS celebrated watering-place will be open for the reception of visitors on June 1, 1870.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$2
" " week	12
" " month	30

GOODWIN, BAKER & CO.,
je1 d3m&Tu&wim Proprietors.

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the Springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from [illegible] prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges—$25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. Address

je1 d2m PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.

OPEN MAY 15, 1870.

THIS favorite and celebrated watering place is now in complete order for the reception of guests. Important improvements have been added to the buildings since the establishment passed into the hands of the present proprietor, and it is his purpose to keep it in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia. The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Laryngitis, Chronic Pneumonia, Chronic Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery. They are also of great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and as an appetizer, a tonic and general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the lawns and ball-room a first-class band of music, and in general all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at our best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests at "ROCKBRIDGE ALUM." The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, &c., by rail, all in daylight. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Goshen Depot, and new and elegant stage coaches, passing rapidly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the Springs to tea.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

☞ The Rockbridge Water and Alum Mass for sale by the principal Druggists of the United States. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application.

my31 eod1m

Ocean House, Newport, R. I.

OPENS for the reception of guests on the 27th of June, 1870.

Knowing the want and favoritism of PURE, FILTERED RAIN-WATER for drinking purposes at Newport, the proprietor, last autumn, constructed a reservoir with a capacity of six hundred hogsheads, so arranged that all the water used for drinking at the Ocean House will be drawn from this reservoir and FILTERED, thereby removing all impurities and affording perfectly healthy "DRINKING-WATER."

Satisfactory prices for rooms given upon application to JOSEPH B. WEAVER, Proprietor,
Ocean House, Newport, R. I.,
my21 eod1m Or St James Hotel, New York.

French Lick Springs.

THE Hotel at these celebrated Springs is now open and in the daily reception of visitors. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and the proprietors feel confident of making it a pleasant home for the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid. Billiards, ten-pins, and other amusements. A good string band will be in attendance during the season. There are daily hacks running from Orleans station on the New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Shoals station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

For the analysis and curative properties of these springs send and get our circular. Address

RYAN & TUCKER,
my18 d1m&wtfSu French Lick, Ind.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

THE Temple Association Building Committee, of Helena, Ark., will receive bids until Saturday, June 18, 1870, for the furnishing the materials and the erection of the Temple according to the plans and specifications. They will also receive bids for the materials and work separately. Said work to be completed in a specified time, and the contractors required to give security for the faithful performance of the work. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information, call at the office of Tappan & Horner, Helena, Ark., or at the office of Jas. B. Cook, Architect, Memphis, Tenn.

H. P. COOLIDGE,
W. H. ROGERS, } Com.
J. J. HORNOR,
je4 d6

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals for the construction of the Peak's Mill Turnpike Road from a point near Mullins' Spring, on the Frankfort and Owen Turnpike, to a point near the upper end of H. L. Morris' farm, on Main Elkhorn, will be received until the 15th day of June next. The distance is 2½ or 3 miles. Bids will be received for half mile or the whole work. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen by reference to R. C. STEELE, Frankfort.

je4 d8 JOHN GAULT, President.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, for sweeping or cleaning the public ways of the city and the removal of garbage in accordance with the ordinance and specifications filed in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after the 21st.

No bid considered unless made on the blank form furnished by the City Engineer, and right reserved to reject any or all bids if necessary for the public interest.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 13, 1870,

To construct a sewer on Second st., from Chestnut to Broadway.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Monday, June 6, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals—Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M., June 4, 1870, for the reconstruction of the catch basins on Preston street, according to plan and specifications which can be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after May 28.

Proposal to be made for each kind of work separately, in form as specified by the City Engineer.

Bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids necessary to the public interest.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my28

DRY GOODS.

Cassimeres, &c.

2 CASES Evans' & Seagrave's Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case "Russell" Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case King's Mill 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Worth Adams 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Glenham;
3 cases black Doeskin Cassimere;
2 cases Hinsdale Cashmerette;
4 cases Eastlake;
7-8, 6-4, and 6-4 Italian Cloth;
2 cases French Elastic Duck;
3 cases Dundee Canvas;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Handkerchiefs.

TAPE-BORDERED Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Do do Cotton do;
Gent's Hem'd Linen do;
Do do col' bordered do;
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen do;
Do do Cotton do;
Do Laced-edge do;
Bandana Silk do;
Silk-finished Cotton do;
Turkey Red do;
Madras do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Mosquito Nets.

3,000 GOVERNMENT Mosquito Nets;
Pink, blue, and white Bobbinet Mosquito Nets;
Pink, blue, & white Gauze Mosquito Nets;
Linen do do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

BONDURANT, LEWIS & GAGE,

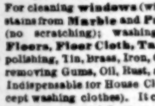
(Successors to Bondurant & Todd,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Pitts, Wheeler & Mellick, and other Threshers; Ball's Improved with Dropper, and Dodge's Self-Raker; Ohio and Excelsior Reapers and Mowers; Buckeye, Dexter, Gates' Kentucky, Cider Mills, &c.; Wagons, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. my28 d15

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.



For cleaning windows (without water); removing stains from Marble and Paint; polishing Knives (no scratching); washing Dishes; scrubbing Floors, Floor Cloth, Tables, Bath Tubs, &c.; polishing Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper, and Steel Wares; removing Gums, Oil, Rust, and Dirt from machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses (except washing clothes). It costs but a few cents, and is sold by all good Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores. Depot 211 Washington street, New York; and 30 Oxford street, London, England. my1 deod6m

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap26 d6m

SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

Hudson Creamery.

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families.

BISBITT & SON.

Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by
BISBITT & SON,
my26 d1m 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

W. D. TURNER,

Successor to C. U. Shreve & Co.,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

DEALER IN

Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,

No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
LOUISVILLE, KY. ap26 eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rob't S. Kennock, Hatter,

240 Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets,

INFORMS his friends that he has just received another lot of Straw Hats for men and boys, which he is selling cheap for cash. je1 3&d4e

Office of the Louisville and Taylorsville Turnpike Road Company,

June 1, 1870.

ALL persons owning stock in the above company are notified to present their stock certificates to the Secretary, W. S. Hoke, at his office, on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, on or before July 5, 1870, in order to have new ones re-issued and registered. Those having lost their certificates will have to comply fully with the law before new stock will be issued.

je1 d3&w4 JOSHUA B. FARIS,
President of the above company.

Bagging.

500 PCS "W. A. R." Flax Bagging;
500 pcs "D. M. Co." do do;
For sale by L. RICHARDSON,
je3 d3 169 Main st.

Educational.

TWO ladies, of Louisville, Ky., of several years' experience in the public schools of that city, now holding first-class positions, and giving entire satisfaction in the same, desire to go elsewhere. Though willing to teach all the ordinary branches, yet, one, having a thorough knowledge of vocal and instrumental music and experience in teaching it, would prefer that department; the other Latin, French, and Belle-Letters. Best references as to ability and social standing. Address Misses S. and Y., Louisville P. O. je4 d2*

Important.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR, that valuable remedy for Dyspepsia and Consumption, is sold by the bottle or dozen at our old stand, on Fourth street, near Main, and by Druggists generally.

RAYMOND & CO.,
je2 eod1m Agents for Kentucky.

Penmanship.

MRS. S. FELOT, Teacher of Penmanship, will open a class at her residence, 159 Sixth street. Success warranted. Visiting cards written for $1 50 a pack. Business hours from 2 to 6 o'clock, being engaged in the morning in schools. my31 eod*

Notice to Water Consumers.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 17, 1870.

THE universal waste of water by the constant violation of the Water Company's rules relating to the use of hand-hose (Rule No. 25) makes it necessary to rigidly enforce it.

From and after date parties found violating any of the Company's rules will have the water shut off and be fined according to the extent of the offense.

By order of the Board. WM. F. BARRET,
my18 eod30 Pres't Lou. Water Co.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BEARGRASS TRANSPORTATION CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 2, 1870.

A SECOND call of 20 per cent. on stock of the Beargrass Transportation Company, payable on or before the 10th instant, is ordered. Payment to be made to Jno. G. Barret, Treasurer of the Company, at Citizens' Bank, corner of Main and Bullitt sts.

By order of the Board. A. B. DEAN, Pres't.
A. BARRET Sec'y. je3 d3*

Oats.

13,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Kentucky Oats, in new Burlap sacks, for sale by
SMITH, STURGEON & CO.
je3 d14

Go to H. Graff,

STALLS 25 and 26, Second-street Market, for your fresh vegetables every morning, such as peas, beans, squashes, new potatoes, beets, cucumbers, &c. Baskets are sent out every morning at 7 and 9 o'clock. my31 d14*

Notice.

THE Louisville City Railway Company will run their excursion cars on their Jefferson and Second-street route on all pleasant evenings (Sundays excepted) during the summer.

my31 d6 C. G. DAVISON, Prest.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 3d and 4d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 8 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

SAMUEL D. McDONALD is admitted as a partner in our business from June 1, 1870.
JONES, TAPP & CO.

C. G. JONES. P. N. TAPP.
J. H. LEATHERS. S. D. McDONALD.

JONES, TAPP & CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

CLOTHING,

Nos. 259 & 261 Main St.,
je3 d6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing and known as the firm of J. Peter & Co. is dissolved by the death of Edwin Moore. The undersigned, surviving partners, will wind up the business and use the name of the firm in settlement.

J. PETER,
H. PETER,
F. P. SCHMITT.

Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

Notice.

IS hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Edwin Moore, deceased.

F. P. SCHMITT.

Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

LOAN

of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO Railroad

is completed and running from RICHMOND, Va., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Va., 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River, 200 miles farther, making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward it penetrates and opens up to market the **Wonderful Coal Deposits of the Kanawha Region in West Virginia**, and thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the **Iron Ores of Virginia and Ohio**, and the **Western, Southwestern, and Eastern markets**.

When completed it will connect the **superior harbor facilities of the Chesapeake Bay** with reliable navigation on the Ohio River, and thus with the **entire system of Railroad and Water transportation of the great West and Southwest**.

It will make a **short, easy, cheap, and favorable route from the West to the sea**, and will command a **large share of the enormous freights** seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most **important and profitable East and West Trunk Lines of Railroad** in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the road is doing a **profitable and increasing Business**, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire line—($15,000,000).

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a **First Mortgage upon the entire Line, Property and Equipments, worth when completed at least $30,000,000**, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative, and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of **positive and undoubted security**.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1 and NOVEMBER 1.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD in the City of New York.

Price **90 and accrued interest** in currency, at which price they pay nearly **7 per cent. in Gold** on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us, or through any responsible bank or banker in any part of the country.

FISK & HATCH, *BANKERS*,

No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Maps, Pamphlets, and Full Information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

ap30 d14-Sa&W

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.

Send for sample card and price list. ap15 eod6m

RAILROADS.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

6:00 A. M. Mail daily except Sunday, making direct connections for the North, East, and West.
10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.
2:15 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.
10:40 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

Notice.—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:15 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 8 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Elizabethtown at 3 P. M., arriving at Big Clifty at 4 P. M. M. Arthur's coaches will connect with both trains, carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. ☜ Arrive.
10:00 A. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Sunday. 5:45 P. M.
8:35 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily. 12:25 P. M.
11:10 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday. 5:00 A. M.
5:55 A. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday. 6:40 P. M.
2:50 P. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday. 11:00 A. M.
5:10 P. M. Lagrange, Daily except Sunday. 8:15 A. M.
ap14 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE *RAILROAD LINE.*

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.
7:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. 10:00 P. M.
4:50 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express. 9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail. 1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 3:05 P. M.
5:15 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation. 8:30 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

nl4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

MEDICAL.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment will positively cure Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Blotches, and all forms of Skin Diseases. Also, Sore Eyes and Eye Lids, Discharges from the Ear, and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing, or the money returned by the proprietor.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sold 50 cents per box by all druggists. Sent by mail to any address for 60 cents. ap15 3aly

CANCERS! CANCERS!

DR. W. C. COUDEN,

OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain, or the use of the knife. Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal (inclosing stamp), giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured; cases of 1 year to 35 years' standing. Address

Dr. W. C. COUDEN,
135 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
mh5 deod6m&w3m

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja30 dtf

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 25 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs
113 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 395 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1860, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the Kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $3 for ½ doz, or $5 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side
ja18 Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Refitted and Refurnished.
$3 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. — J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON, PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc21 dtf

BEN. ELLIS............1870............T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.
BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap6 dtf

DENTISTRY.

ROSE PEARL.

ADMITS a better, expensional arrangement of artificial teeth than any base requiring porcelain, gum, or gold, rubber, &c. Rose Pearl forms the plate and gum continuous. The color is natural and the work artistic. Strength and durability guaranteed. J. A. McCLELLAN, Dentist, Cassimere 181 2d st., bet. Green & Walnut. my1 eodtf

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 178 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja10 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 1 W. Main.

JOYCE & EAKINS, Marble Works, No. 169 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mal

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Ninth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & BOSSE, Prop'rs.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

NDISPUTABLE FACTS!

may be mentioned, without fear of successful contradiction, that the

SIX GREATEST

REMEDIES

Of the Age

Are the Following:

1

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

2

EDWARD WILDER'S

ARSAPARILLA & POTASH

res Scrofula in all its forms and Chronic Rheumatism.

3

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND

Extract of Wild Cherry

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

4

EDWARD WILDER'S

Chill Tonic

or Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever.

5

EDWARD WILDER'S

MOTHER'S

WORM SYRUP

Will expel all Worms from the System.

6

EDWARD WILDER'S

Family Pills!

A Mild yet Searching Purgative.

These are not quack or patent edicines.

They are prepared after approved ormulas.

They are compounded of the purest nd finest ingredients.

They are indorsed by the Medical Profession.

They are recommended by the ewspapers.

They are praised by the Preachers.

They have been tested in thousands of homes.

They have been analyzed by the rst Chemists.

They should be in every family.

All other remedies are secret. Edward Wilder's are open to the investigation of any graduate of medicine.

Use no other. Save health and engthen life.

For sale by all Dealers.

DWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

15 Main St., Marble Front,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

my5 TuTh&Sa&wcow

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Art.

A Miss Davis, of New York, has executed a meritorious bust of the late Louis Moreau Gottschalk, and two pictures of Edwin Booth as Macbeth and Hamlet. Constant Mayer has returned from Paris and taken a studio on Broadway, New York. Mr. Benoni Irwin has just finished an admirable portrait of Dr. Humphrey, the pastor of one of the Presbyterian churches in this city which is excellent as a likeness and a painting. It may be seen at Escott's, on Main street.

II.

A Model Husband.

A Boston husband, goaded to madness by the demands of an insatiable milliner, has thrown himself into the arena and is doing gladiatorial service against the fashionable lionesses that would devour him in sport. From the thousands of dunned husbands who view the struggle with streaming eyes and bated breath come up from every part of the land words of cheer to the noble modern Athenian who has offered himself up as a sacrifice on the altar of Justice. Let Congress give him a pension, Vinnie Ream do his bust and a New England poet of capacity put him into a poem. Such heroism recalls Lexington, Bunker's Hill and Fort Fisher. Coolidge is the name of the martyr who is destined to live in the annals of the proud old Bay-State; and Mrs. Flynt (see Skin) the monster who would devour him.

III.

Lex Talionis.

The success which has crowned the thieving enterprise of certain publishers, who have for years been selecting the best English books and articles and republishing them in this country, without the consent of the authors or paying them a penny, has suggested to a shrewd Briton the starting of a magazine in London, made up entirely from the best things in the current American literature. This is all very well but will prove a losing business in the end, as the literary merit of most of the articles which may be cribbed from any of our periodicals is so inferior to the best English reviews that one specimen will fully satisfy those readers in England who may have any desire to dip into the "best selections from the American magazines." This feeble attempt at retaliation will only serve to amuse our publishers who have grown rich off of the stealings from British brains they have been issuing so long, and only make them steal more and with, perhaps, better taste hereafter.

IV.

Frou Frou's Advice to Wives.

"Do not go away this summer and leave your poor husbands at home solitary and alone. Is it more necessary for a woman, who has only the petty cares and vexations of life to contend with, to have change of air, than for a man, who has to bear the burden and heat of the day? The poor man, who toils with brain and fingers from morning till night, and sometimes from night until morning again—upon whom rests the responsibility of the whole family. He earns the money; his family spends it. It is his pride to feed, clothe and educate his children in the best manner, and is it not a very small return to make, just to receive the tired worker when he comes home in the evening? Change of air is necessary for all, especially for the hard-working man;—and 'tis not requisite to go far to obtain it. Within one hour's ride from the city, the summer can be charmingly spent and health secured. The little travel each day upon cars or boat would be beneficial, not tiresome, and, with an expectant wife and children at the route's end, an hour's ride seems short, indeed. Wives, picture to yourselves the deserted home in summer. Covered carpets and furniture; mirrors and pictures looking ghostly in their white wrappings; ornaments gone from their accustomed places, and a deadly silence reigning throughout the house where usually is heard sweet voices. One servant, who is monarch of all, usually doles out a miserable dinner to the real owner, who dares not complain, fearful the treasure may depart during his wife's absence, and then what could he do? While he sits in his uncomfortable home, tired, warm, and desolate, the young wife is perhaps at Saratoga enjoying the attentions—innocent, of course—of some fop, who finds time and money, goodness knows how, to spend every season at some fashionable watering-place; and the old wife is busy displaying her daughters, hoping to secure good husbands for them, little thinking that men who make good husbands are not usually at Saratoga. You can hardly wonder at the depravity of the age when you remember the wholesale leaving at home of husbands. If a man seeks his home in the evening, and misses the familiar greetings, and beholds everything 'upside down,' you can hardly blame him if he seeks some more congenial spot, for hu-man-ity is weak at best, and unconsciously becomes interested in some one who is perhaps not the best one in whom to become interested. These summer desertions are bad for both husband and wife. The husband forms some acquaintance, but not of his wife's. Her friends are all out of town. This acquaintance, he knows, his wife would object to; therefore the novelty of doing something forbidden makes the action quite spicy and agreeable. The wife, away from the watchful, loving eyes of her husband, forgets she is too attractive to escape the Argus-eyed slanderers who are always so well pleased to discover crime where there has only been a little imprudence. Conscience may be clear, but fair fame has been tarnished, and the world's memory is so good on this point that slander is almost as powerful as crime. How charming it must be for the lonely husband to hear how his wife was the belle of the ball, and had received most devoted attention from Count This or No Account That! Truth, now, I'd rather suffer the chills and fever, be devoured by the mosquitoes, or be dried by the heat, than leave my husband for the summer; and I am young, gay, and would enjoy fashionable watering-places with Mr. Frou-Frou as much as any one in the world. Now, wives, do be good, and take husbands with you this summer."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Alice Carey is recovering, after a long and severe illness.

Tweed, the New York politician, advanced money to bring the Fenians home.

Patti is to get 100,000 francs for twenty concerts.

Billy Florence has gone to Europe for the twenty-seventh time.

The negroes are to learn theology in a St. Louis college, which is to be established for that purpose.

Espartero is blind in one eye, and will suit the Spanish for a King, as they are rather a one-i-dea people.

Leverrier, the ex-Director of the Parisian Observatory, has become a hypochondriac since his humiliating removal from that office.

John Russell Young is not a relation of Brigham. But they do say that there is a striking resemblance.

Halstead and Mack are once more sweet on one another. That is to say, they bow-wow when they meet.

A number of the sable legislators of Mississippi very remarkably are barbers, and they were elected by a close shave.

The Spaniards mildly punish the Cubans, women not excepted, by beating out their brains with clubbed muskets.

John P. Hale will become a candidate for Congress when he returns from Spain. John has a chronic affection for office.

"As usual," writes a French critic of "Lothair," "Mr. Disraeli allows no one to figure in his novel who has less than £50,000 a year."

Ben. Wade and Edwin Forrest are at the Mineral Springs at Eaton, Rapids, Mich., the former seeking to be cured of dyspepsia, and the latter of sciatica.

A New Orleans lady has had a colored girl locked up on a charge of afflicting her with voudou charms, which make her feel "as if she had rattlesnakes in her stomach."

It is reported that Wendell Phillips is to succeed Mr. Twichell as Congressional Representative of the Third Massachusetts district.

Tammany theater, New York, had a thrilling sensation on Tuesday night when Signor Pedant, a gymnast, fell at a great height to the stage below. He is fatally injured.

The Courier-Journal has received a laconic message from General Grant. "You will oblige me," writes the General, "by stopping my paper when my subscription expires."

A young woman left her husband in an interior New York town a year ago because he came home drunk. They met accidentally a few days since; her heart relented, and they are now as "happy as a big sunflower."

The New York Tribune regrets the re-election of Whittemore, and trusts Congress "will not admit the shameless adventurer if they can possibly find justification for such a course."

The death is announced of Dr. Cabarrus, of Paris, the eminent homeopathist of Paris, at the age of sixty-seven. The deceased, who had arrived at a large practice, was the son of Mme. Tallien, before she had become the Princess Joseph de Chimay.

An old lake captain, at an Ohio funeral, responded to the whispered inquiry "how the departed looked" in a tone of voice which might have been heard miles in a northeaster, "Firs' rate, firs' rate; I never seed John looking better in his life."

Col. Richard Wintersmith desires it to be stated that the report that he has been engaged in a duel, either as a principal or a second, is not true. He says that he is quietly practicing his profession, and wants nobody's gore.

Col. Henry D. McHenry is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Second Kentucky District. He has been a member of both branches of the Kentucky Legislature, and is generally known as one of the best speakers in the State.

The Brandon (Miss.) Republican states that Gen. Robert Lowry has received a long and friendly letter from Gen. W. W. Loring, dated Cairo, Egypt. Gen. Loring is in the military service of the Viceroy, with the rank of brigadier general, is well pleased, and speaks in high terms of the Viceroy.

The second son of the Czarowitz died the other day in St. Petersburg of a scrofulous disease. His physicians said that none of the male issue of the Grand Duke Hereditary of Russia would live to manhood's estate. The information caused much distress in the imperial family.

A New York judge sentenced a rough to the penitentiary for an assault on a fallen woman, remarking that these poor creatures were doubly under the protection of the law, inasmuch as it happened only too often that lawless men took advantage of them, hoping that the fact of their dishonor would impeach their credibility.

The county of Bruce boasts of possessing the oldest Mason in Canada, in the person of William Webster, now many years residing at a place called Baie du dard, in the township of Bruce, on Lake Huron. He took his first degree in the Forfar and Kilwinning Lodge, Scotland, in 1815, his second degree in 1816, and his third in 1817. Mr. Webster is a very old man, was a sailor in the British navy, and was in the fleet of Corunna at the time of Sir John Moore's celebrated retreat.

A number of birthdays occurred among the sovereign families of Europe during the last month. Prince Arthur, May 1st, 20 years; Empress Eugenie, May 5th, 44 years; Pius IX., May 13th, 78 years; ex-King of Spain, May 13th, 48 years; Princess Stephanie, of Belgium, May 21st, 6 years; Queen Victoria, May 24th, 51 years; Princess Christian, May 25th, 24 years; Princess Mathilde, of France, May 27th, 50 years; George V., of Hanover, May 17th, 51 years.

A strange story comes from Lisbon. M. Viera de Castro, formerly Deputy, and an author of some note, had strangled his wife. He found that she was carrying on an underhand correspondence with M. Maria de Garrett, who was considered one of his most intimate friends, and in the end she confessed her actual guilt. The husband then half smothered her with chloroform, after which he completed her death by strangulation. De Garrett, to whom he afterwards sent a challenge for a duel *a l'outrance*, declined to fight with him, but intimated that he was willing to lose his life as an expiation for the injury inflicted, adding that he should pass a certain spot at such an hour. The injured man, however, did not carry his revenge further, but went to the Prefecture of Police and constituted himself prisoner. The other, it was rumored, had entered a Trappist monastery. The murdered lady was only nineteen.

CHICAGO.

A Day with the Shrieking Sisterhood—The Immortal and Perennial Susan—Sketches of Numerous Sisters—"Why isn't a Woman President?"

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, June 1.

I really have never enjoyed myself more, nor laughed so much in twenty years, as I did the other day during the session of the shrieking sisters, or scratching hens, as one of their own body most appropriately called them. Their desperate attempts at parliamentary dignity, and grave endeavors to make the audience believe them thoroughly in earnest, were laughable indeed. During the hottest of the anti-slavery days, there was nothing equal to the state of the present unhappy times. "Still harping on my daughter" does not express half the impatience we feel when the word woman is used. Just the bare utterance of one of the many names which express her, or even gives a hint of her, is like twitching the string to a jumping jack—sets her all flying out at once; she tosses every vice and virtue, every attainment and every attainable thing, which is possible for even the most phenomenal of the sex to possess, plump into your eyes and ears, until your hair stands on end. If you happen to be a man, happily you only feel that worst of all sensations, satiety towards that which was intended to be a blessing; but if you are unfortunate enough to be a woman, you hate yourself most cordially. But I must describe to you some of this deluge of lecturers, this equinoctial of talking women.

The immortal and perennial Susan B. takes precedence, of course. She held forth in her usual determined and eloquent, if not convincing, style. She is also wonderfully ready at filling up every little gap in proceedings, when none of the less experienced sisters are quite ready with any thing to say. Whatever our belief in the cause she advocates, we can not but respect and admire her energy and unalterable fidelity to the principles she professes.

Next in importance, I suppose, ought to come "Mrs. Chairman," as Sister Judge Waite calls her, who is a very sharp-eyed, abrupt, little woman, with a quick, determined air, looking quite competent to take care of herself with assistance from the "tyrant man." She opens and shuts her mouth with an almost audible snap, as if it were worked by invisible electric springs. Wo to the sister who, in her ardor, exceeded the half hour allotted for speeches. Out would come the sharp little Chairwoman's watch, and up she would jump and promptly suppress the luckless sister without regard to argument or peroration.

She gave way to Mrs. Waite, who evidently came upon the stage in her war-paint; for being interrupted several times by cries of "louder," she became quite exasperated and said, "she believed she was talking loud enough to be heard all over Chicago; but she could talk louder—oh, yes, louder"—each time with a rising inflexion of voice, until it almost became a shriek. I was irresistibly reminded of a similar outburst from a cousin of mine, Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, who, having been interrupted several times in one of his witty lectures, said, "he verily believed that when the heavens were opened, and the great and good God came in all his glory, surrounded by countless numbers of angels, with the vast hosts of quick and dead, assembled before him for judgment, as soon as the great books were opened there would be some d—d infernal fool on the outskirts of the crowd to cry 'Louder, Lord, louder.'" If Mrs. Waite did not make use of any such emphatic language, she looked as if she would most prodigiously like to.

Mrs. Waite was followed by an irrepressible brother, in the most extraordinary looking pair of pantaloons that ever came under my observation. Every attempt possible was made to suppress this brother, without success. He resolutely refused to give way until he had had his say; and even after he had been by repeated and desperate efforts silenced, continued to rise and gesticulate violently and defiantly with his hands, and move his lips, though no sounds came therefrom.

Besides the collection of brilliant meteoric lights upon the platform there were numerous members of the fair sisterhood scattered throughout the audience who were evidently thoroughly *en rapport* with the stage. Indeed we could not help thinking, from the numerous times they popped up and popped down without saying a word, that there were invisible wires attached to their legs and leading under the platform so as to be handy to be pulled when any one of them was needed to fill a gap, and that the members in moving about the stage accidentally trod upon the spring which moved them, causing them irresistibly to rise and then drop back again when released, as there was one tall, lank, short-haired sister who rose up and sat down automatically all of a dozen times without even speaking a word.

During the afternoon session I interviewed several of the sisters for the benefit of the Courier-Journal. One of them informed me that whenever she spoke a spirit moved her. I longed to ask if it was the spirit of old John Brown, which, I have been told, is "marching on;" and if so I hope it will continue to march and not halt again in Chicago. Another told me that the voluminous paper she then held in her hand, and which she was evidently exceedingly anxious for an opportunity to read, contained entirely new and original thoughts; that she made it a point never to say anything that had ever been said by any one else. I felt very much aggrieved that this "original" paper was not read during my stay, as I should very much like (and so also I am sure would your readers) to hear something upon this topic that has never yet been told. I can't conceive of what it could possibly be.

Sister Judge Waite does not speak or talk but declaims in a way that most comically reminds one of Bob Hart's stump speech. As to the matter, it, like Jack Bunsby, contains chunks of wisdom no doubt, but from its very evident effort at grandiloquence of erudition made me in spite of myself recall Bob Hart's Latin—'Bromidum, potassium, assafœtida, stale tomatoes, voloseepedos'—which is quite as much to the point. His wife during the oration bit her thin lips and clenched her hands as if her finger-ends were itching to clap a muzzle upon him if she could possibly be allowed to have her own way.

A thin, tall, gray-haired, gray-whiskered old gentleman informed the audience that "he was an old fogy and knew nothing about making speeches"—a most unnecessary piece of information, as there was no one present who was not perfectly capable of discovering the fact for themselves. Then turning fiercely he demanded "Why a woman was not President?" No one being able to solve the conundrum it was unanimously given up, and he quickly subsided without vouchsafing any explanation.

I should think it would effectually cure women of longing for the rostrum just to listen for one day to these ridiculous exhorters.

VASHTI.

LEGISLATIVE INTERFERENCE.

A Duel Recommended in the Tennessee Legislature.

[From the Nashville Banner, 3d.]

The following resolutions were introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. King, of Madison. The method proposed therein for the settlement of personal difficulties is certainly very novel and unique in its way:

Whereas, There has existed for years past, and still exists, a direful vendetta between Col. John Baxter and Gen. Joseph A. Mabry, of Knox county; and

Whereas, The peace of not only their immediate bailiwick, but of the entire State, is endangered, preparations for war progressing daily on both sides; and

Whereas, This deadly feud may result in direful battles, and much of the best blood in the country be spilled;

Now, therefore, in order that these hostile demonstrations may cease, and peace and order be restored to our once happy State,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the above-named individuals, viz: John Baxter and Joseph Mabry, repair to the classic grounds of Bladensburg, armed with double-barreled shot-guns, and fight it out on that line if it takes all summer.

Be it further resolved, That Captain Mose Nelson, of White Top notoriety, and George W. Bayne, of the county of Davidson, be requested to attend the combatants in the capacity of seconds, and that the affair be conducted under the immediate supervision of that distinguished invader, General John O'Neill.

Be it further resolved, That the principals are directed not to cease firing until both are declared dead.

Be it further resolved, That free tickets shall be furnished both ways, over the Mineral Home railroad, and all members of this General Assembly, not otherwise engaged, are invited to attend. Drinks to be mixed by the representative from Madison.

Be it further resolved, That funeral expenses, etc., shall be paid out of the assets of the Mineral Home railroad, and that all laws of this State and of the United States in conflict with these resolutions are hereby suspended.

HOPKINSVILLE.

The Appellate Judgeship—The Convention—Distinguished Members—The Proceedings—Nomination of Capt. Lindsey, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HOPKINSVILLE, June 1, 1870.

Seldom in its history has the city of Hopkinsville had assembled within its limits such an array of men of talent and of influence as at the present time. Never, certainly, has there been here convened a larger and more respectable body of men than that which constitutes the convention to nominate a candidate for the Appellate bench. Among the distinguished delegates may be found the Hons. J. Q. A. King, J. M. Bigger and Thomas Moss, of McCracken; Judge Crossland, of Union; Judge Clssell, Hon. S. B. Vance, of Henderson; Hons. F. M. Allison and M. D. Hay, of Muhlenburg; Hon. Irvin Anderson, of Green; Col. Wullskin, of Simpson; Hon. Wm. Dulaney, Capt. Thos. Hines, Hon. H. H. Skiles, of Warren; Colonels Brevier, Bowling and Caldwell, of Logan; Hon. C. K. Bradley, of Hopkins; Hon. J. A. McKenzie and Hon. J. P. Campbell, of Christian; Hon. Fenton Sims, of Trigg; Hon. H. D. McHenry, of Ohio; Col. J. A. Ford, the talented editor of the Owensboro Shield; Hon. Wm. Sterrett, of Hancock, and other gentlemen whose reputation is not confined to any particular limits, but is co-extensive with the State itself. The purpose of this assembling together of these and other distinguished men at this place, is to nominate a Democratic candidate for the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy on the bench occasioned by the expiration of the term of the Hon. Rufus K. Williams. Of the twenty-nine counties in the district, twenty-seven were represented.

At 11 o'clock the convention was called to order by Col. L. A. Sypert, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Christian county, upon whose motion Hon. John Q. A. King, of McCraken, was selected temporary chairman, and Jas. Hines, Esq., of Warren, editor of the Bowling Green Democrat, appointed secretary. At the assembling of the convention the friends of Hon. Caswell Bennett were confident that he would be the successful candidate. The supporters of Judge Thomas C. Dabney, of Trigg, were hopeful also, believing that the combined strength of Judge Geo. C. Rogers, of Warren, and Judge Charles Eaves, of Henderson, would rally to their support upon the last ballot. A permanent organization was effected by the selection of Hon. James A. McKenzie, of Christian, as permanent chairman, with James Hines, of Warren, assisted by the Democratic editors present, as secretaries of the convention. A rule was adopted requiring the successful candidate to receive a majority of all the votes which could be cast by the twenty-nine counties in the district, taking as the basis the Seymour vote, and giving one vote for every hundred Democratic votes and fraction over fifty.

Judge Caswell Bennett, of Livingston; Hon. Thomas C. Dabney, of Trigg; Hon. George C. Rogers, of Warren; Hon. Charles Eaves, of Henderson; Hon. P. Palmer, were placed in nomination.

On the first ballot the vote stood—Bennett 109, Dabney 65, Rogers 63, Eavs 48, Palmer 19. Votes in convention 321; necessary to a choice 161. The balloting proceeded—Eavs & Palmer being dropped until, on the fourth ballot, the vote stood: Bennett, 136; Rogers, 73; Dabney, 95. Before the result of the vote was announced, Col. R. S. Brevier, of Logan, withdrew the name of Hon. Geo. C. Rogers, the unanimous consent of the convention being given. On the next ballot the vote stood: Bennett, 146; Dabney, 157. No one having received 161, the majority of the district votes in the convention, another ballot was about to be had, when the name of the Hon. Geo. C. Rogers was again presented and that of Caswell Bennett "dropped" under the rule, he having received the least number of votes on the last ballot. Much discussion arose as to whether or not the name of Judge Rogers could again be presented. The Chair decided the nomination out of order. From which decision an appeal was taken; when the convention refused to sustain the Chair. A ballot being taken the vote stood, Rogers, 157½; Dabney, 145½. At the close of this ballot, no nomination having been effected, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

To-night the various delegations are caucusing, and there is no telling what will be the final result. Under the rule, Judge Dabney will be defeated, whether a new candidate will be put upon the track or upon the next ballot Judge Rogers will be nominated are questions which the morrow will decide. The friends of Judge Bennett pretty generally support the claims of Judge Rogers. To-night will witness much maneuvering and "pulling of wires."

THURSDAY, 2d June, 1870.

The convention met this morning at 9 o'clock. The entire morning was consumed in vain attempts to change the organic law of the convention. This afternoon a ballot was taken, Judge Bennett being allowed to again go before the convention, Judge Geo. C. Rodgers withdrawn, and the name of Capt. Wm. Lindsey, of Hickman, presented. On the first ballot the vote stood: Bennett, 135; Lindsey, 168. Mr. Lindsey was then declared the unanimous nominee. The nomination gave entire satisfaction. Speeches were made by Judges Rogers, Bennett and Dabney, pledging the nominee their most cordial support. The nominee of the convention, Captain Wm. Lindsey, is the most promising young lawyer in the State, and is as gallant, as true, and as noble a man as breathes. I am assured that Judge Williams will find in him a strong opponent, and I think there is no doubt of his election as Judge of the Fourth Appellate district of Kentucky by an overwhelming vote.

A. G. C.

O'NEILL.

The Career of the Fenian Leader—His Distinguished Services in the Federal Army.

[From the New York Star.]

General John O'Neill was born in the townland of Drumgallien, parish of Clontibret, county Monaghan, Ireland, on the 8th of March, 1834. His father died a few weeks before his birth. In 1840 his mother emigrated to this country, leaving her children, our Fenian hero among them, with their grandparents, in Ireland. In 1843 she sent for the two eldest, but allowed John to remain at home, at the earnest request of his relatives. Five years later, however, John came over and joined the family, which had settled at Elizabeth, N. J. Before leaving Ireland he had attended the parochial school attached to the church, and acquired the rudiments of an English education, and on arriving in Jersey for a year availed himself of such educational advantages as that supposed-to-be benighted State affords her citizens. The young emigrant then entered a store at Elizabeth as clerk, and for a couple of years dispensed dry-goods and groceries, tobacco and molasses, and probably "Jersey lightning," to the subjects of Camden and Amboy. Being ambitious, the business naturally did not suit him, and he threw it up, and for a time engaged in circulating periodical literature. He traveled as agent for a New York publishing house, and afterwards was similarly employed by a London firm. His experience in the book line led to his establishing a Catholic book-store in Richmond, Va., in the fall of 1855, but the speculation proved unsuccessful. His leanings had always been for a military life, and this, probably, added to his business failure, determined his future course. In May, 1857, he enlisted in the Second U. S. cavalry, at Baltimore, from which regiment he was subsequently transferred to the First cavalry, and when the rebellion broke out, in 1861, he was serving with his regiment at Fort Crook, Cal. The regiment was at once ordered to Washington, where it arrived in December, 1861. It took part in McClellan's disastrous peninsular campaign, taking active part in the seven days' battle before Richmond. During these memorable days General O'Neill was in command of General Stoneman's body-guard, and on several occasions distinguished himself by his enterprise and soldierly conduct. At Gaines' Mills he had a horse shot under him, and on many other occasions narrowly escaped death. After McClellan's retreat to Harrison's Landing, the First cavalry was broken up, and most of the commissioned officers sent on recruiting service. From a private O'Neill, by his exemplary conduct, bravery and intelligence, had already raised himself from the ranks to the position of Sergeant-Major in the regular army, and, considering the brief period of his service, this rapid promotion was very unusual. Our Fenian hero was next ordered to Indianapolis to aid in forming and instructing the cavalry regiments then organizing in Indiana, and he so well discharged that duty as to attract the especial attention of Governor Morton, who commissioned him a Second Lieutenant in the 5th Indiana cavalry. His company took part in the celebrated chase of Morgan when that raiding warrior invaded Ohio in 1863, and in the pursuit General O'Neill greatly distinguished himself. He subsequently served with his regiment in East Tennessee, and was severely wounded whilst repelling a charge of the Confederates at Clinch river, Tenn. He was, at the close of the war, appointed a Captain in the regular army, but shortly afterwards resigned the position, and engaged in business at Nashville, Tenn. On the split taking place in the Fenian ranks, he espoused the side of the Canada invasion party, and, as is well known, led the forlorn hope at Fort Erie, in 1866, the unfortunate upshot of which is known to most of our readers. His election to the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood, and his record since are also matters too well known to need recapitulation.

☞ Robbery *a la petite-verole*, or by the help of small-pox, is the latest touch in Paris. A suffering patient is alone in bed when the rogue presents himself. "Now," says the latter, "tell me where to find your money and jewels. Don't get excited or you'll have a relapse; don't try to get out of bed or you'll catch cold;" and so saying fastens the bell-pull. Of course the victim yields.

☞ A monster knife with 365 blades is one of the sharp advertising dodges in Pittsburg.

The New Southern Methodist Bishop.

[From the Baltimore American.]

On the 21st of May the Rev. John Christian Keener was elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South by the General Conference, in session at Memphis, Tennessee.

Bishop Keener was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1819. In his ninth year he was placed under the personal charge of the late Rev. Wilbur Fisk, D. D., and entered the Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, of which Dr. Fisk was then Principal. Three years afterwards Dr. Fisk removed to the Wesleyan University, at Middleton, Connecticut, and Mr. Keener entered the first regular class that was formed in that Institute. He graduated in 1835. He went into the drug business in Baltimore shortly afterwards, and became Superintendent of a Sunday School.

At the end of one year in the business on his own account, during which time he made a profit of $4,600, he resolved to become a minister of the gospel, and immediately sold out that he might qualify himself for that office. He removed to Alabama and was licensed to preach in 1842. The following year he was admitted to the Alabama Conference. The appointments to which he was assigned in succeeding years were arduous and responsible.

In 1848 a man of peculiar qualifications was needed for the work of the church in New Orleans, which was then considered a difficult and dangerous post. Mr. Keener was selected. He has been almost continuously since that time identified with the cause of Methodism and of Protestantism in that city. He has been Presiding Elder of the district, with brief interruptions, since 1859. Since 1866 he has discharged, in addition to those of Presiding Elder, the duties of editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate. He has devoted especial care to the colored churches, and has been very successful with them. His services during the prevalence of the yellow fever and other epidemics are remembered gratefully.

Dr. Keener is esteemed a preacher of a high order—"evangelical, exegetical, practical, and often enriched with Divine unction." He is a diligent student and a strong writer. He is a man of positive character and principle, with which he combines a pleasing address, and a willingness to compromise on non-essential points. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Lagrange College in 1856.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South now has eight Bishops.

General Starr's Official Report.

A Buffalo dispatch says: "General Starr during the late civil war commanded the 2d Kentucky Union cavalry, Kilpatrick's division, and has a good army record in the department at Washington. He says he arrived at Malone on Wednesday night, and learned that there were 1,200 men at the front. He hired a conveyance and reached the front on Friday, where he found, stragglers and all, not over two hundred men. Beyond the lines was Colonel Leary, with sixty men. Reaching the latter, he read his instructions, assumed command and returned to United States soil and organized the men present and marched them over the line to join Leary's command to prevent them being molested by the United States troops, then coming up. In mustering he found one hundred and eight men, and immediately threw up a barricade and put out a picket of seventeen men. In the morning the British troops advanced in force—the 69th regiment, four pieces of artillery and seven hundred volunteers forming the column. He saw it would be slaughter, if not downright murder, to resist such tremendous odds with a handful of men. He ordered the pickets to keep up a fire as the men fell back. The British troops fired volley at the pickets, but in so wild a manner as to do no harm. At this time Colonel Smith, with about one hundred Buffalo men, came up on the double quick, but they were ordered to fall back with General Starr's command. The retreat to the American line was conducted in an orderly and soldier-like manner. General Starr says he never saw a set of men more determined or more anxious to accomplish something. But one of his pickets was struck, and he only received a spent ball in the shoulder, which was extracted with a common pocket-knife after reaching the American line. He says the stories of Fenian demoralization and want of courage on the field of battle are false and slanderous, and had there been a regular plan and good management at first the men would have given a good account of themselves. Fenians here who believed the first reports now give General Starr credit for being a brave and prudent officer in refusing to sacrifice lives for braggadocio."

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail ....Daily except Sunday....	9:45 night
3:35 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily....	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily except Saturdays....	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	...No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	...No. 5 Nashville Expr... (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	...No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	...No. 17 Bardstown Ac... (Daily except Sundays.)	8:20 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:20 A. M.	........No. 3 Mail........ (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	..No. 17, New York Exp.. (Daily except Sunday.)	8 50 A. M.
2 15 P. M.	........No. 5, Express........ (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	...No. 7, Night Express... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:40 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	3:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

TICKETS TO THE

EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

my1 dtf

The St. Louis Republican of the 3d says: "The largest single train of freight that ever came over any road in this neighborhood was brought into the city on the Iron Mountain railroad on Wednesday. It consisted of 103 cars, loaded with iron ore, and was hauled by one engine."

A Lima (Ohio) special to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "Our citizens are now agitating the question of giving aid to the Lake Erie and Louisville railroad, and a meeting will be held here on Saturday evening next, to see what can be done in the matter. The road has been in operation some years between Fremont and Findlay, and is graded to within four miles of Lima. The company now controlling the road has offered to complete it to Lima within a year, providing the citizens along the line will give them $100,000 when completed. It is thought the money will be easily raised. The road is not expected to stop at Lima, but will go through to Union City, Ind. As the citizens of St. Marys, Selina and other points are very anxious for the railroad, they will give it substantial aid. The route from here to Union City is partially graded, and the remainder is well adapted for a railroad, little or no grading to be made and but few streams to bridge. When finished to Union City only a gap of thirty miles will remain to make a continuous line from Fremont to Louisville, Ky."

A Sacramento correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes: "Another thing which promises no particular good to California is the manner in which that mighty corporation, the Central Pacific, is swooping down the railroads of this coast. One after another it has insidiously gobbled them up, till now it has absorbed seven distinct companies, and all but eighty-one miles of the completed roads of the State, aside from its own road over the Sierra Nevada. Its last grab is the California Pacific, between this city and Vallejo, so that now it commands all the avenues of approach to San Francisco, except the Sacramento river and the Pacific ocean. Let us be devoutly thankful that it cannot buy out those also. In fact, when you have named the Central Pacific and Wells, Fargo & Co., there isn't much left of California. But the Californians, one would think, rather like it. If a Californian wanted to send packages into the other world, he wouldn't consider them safe unless they went by Wells & Fargo's Express; and if he wanted to go himself, he would take no tickets except over the Central Pacific. Whether the newspapers like it or not, one can scarcely tell. They squeak and jibber, and speak with bated breath, lest somebody should hear them in the Central Pacific office."

The Knoxville Whig of the 2d says: "Lieut. W. C. Crozier, of Kentucky, the able engineer in charge of surveys for the location of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Air Line railroad, is in town and stopping at the Atkin House. The route he has thus far located has passed through the roughest of the country, and gives an unexpectedly favorable line for the road. It has the advantage of being at once an economical and practical one for building. The engineer party are now at Huntsville, and expect to connect by a short branch with the Knoxville and Kentucky road on the present graded line, beyond Careyville. It is to be hoped, for the interest of Knoxville, that the eastern location of the Chattanooga and Cincinnati Air-line will be finally adopted and put through. The short distance which will have to be built in order to place Knoxville in connection and the greater directness of the line in communicating with Cincinnati will be great inducements in its favor. Lieut. Crozier is one of the few engineers who is devoted to his profession, and has broad, sensible views, bearing directly in his superior field of usefulness. It is to be hoped that success will crown the work of the engineers who have charge of it, and that no long time will elapse before the tide of freight and travel will daily course its way along the line of the Knoxville and Kentucky, and Knoxville and Charleston railways."

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
Kentucky River	DOVE No. 3	5 P. M.
Tenn. River	LeCLAIRE No. 2	5 P. M.
Memphis	SILVER MOON	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	ROB'T BURNS	—
New Orleans	J. W. GARRETT and Barges	—
St. Louis	KATE ROBINSON	12 M.

ARRIVALS—June 3.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Sandy, Troy.	Morning Star, Hend.
Emma Floyd, Cin.	Glendale, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES—June 3.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Sandy, Troy.	Morning Star, Hend.
Emma Floyd, Nash.	Glendale, Pitts.
John Kilgour, N. O.	

The weather yesterday was clear and fine with a very close temperature, the warmest part of the day being between 10 and 11 a. m. Doubtless this close temperature will bring on rain in a day or two. The river continues to recede, having fallen 6 inches in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday evening; now in the canal 6 feet 6 inches scant, and 4 feet 6 inches in the pass down the Indian chute.

The Silver Moon will be down this morning, and leave for Memphis at 5 p. m.

The Robert Burns, from Memphis to Cincinnati, will pass up to-day.

The J. W. Garrett and barges, for New Orleans, will pass down fully loaded.

The Champion is due from St. Louis to-morrow.

The Bermuda will be down this evening on her way to Evansville.

The Leonadas, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, will pass down to-morrow.

It is intimated from Memphis that the steamers Church and Wicks will very soon re-enter the St. Louis trade, for which they were built.

The J. H. Groesbeck and Alaska are due from New Orleans to-morrow. Both have a big lot of railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The Leonora No. 2 will leave for Madison at 1 p. m. She is in apple-pie order, and ready to take picnic and other excursion parties at reasonable rates.

The steamer Kate Robinson, of the old reliable St. Louis express line, will be found at the city wharf early this morning, and leave for St. Louis at 12 m. precisely.

The John Kilgour, Captain Benson, left the Portland wharf yesterday evening for New Orleans with about 700 tons of freight. One item of her cargo was 1,500 barrels of pork.

The steamer Glendale, Captain J. D. Hare, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, with 30 barrels of whitening for this city, thinking that the city wharf did not need whitewashing, took her whitening over to Jeffersonville, thereby avoiding wharfage.

There is a lively competition going on between the Evansville, Paducah and Cairo packets, by which Capt. Dexter is seeking to drive the Idlewild from the trade, in order that he may secure a monopoly.—[Paducah Herald.

The Emma Floyd landed at the city wharf yesterday, and added 300 kegs powder, 250 barrels cement, 100 barrels lime and 10 or 15 tons of miscellaneous freight, and passed down the falls, drawing four and a half feet, in charge of Capt. Wm. Varble.

The Louisville and Tennessee river packet LeClaire No. 2, Captain Milt Axtn in command, with J. Morgan Smith in the office, will leave for Tennessee river at 5 o'clock this evening positively, giving through receipts to Florence. Shippers are requested to send forward their freight, as she will leave punctually at 5 p. m.

Capt. H. J. Brinker's new boat, building at Marietta, Ohio, for the Red river trade, is progressing finely. The following are her dimensions: Length, 168 feet; beam, 28 feet; depth of hold, 5½ feet; 18 inch cylinders, 6 feet stroke, with cabin full length, and as fine as they make them for the Red river trade. Her name has not yet been decided upon.

By a dispatch from Harry Walker, first clerk of the Mary Houston, we are advised that she will arrive at the Portland wharf at 10 a. m. to-day, and leave at 10 a. m. to-morrow on her return trip to New Orleans. The Mary Houston is one of the best boats in the trade, commanded and officered by polite and courteous gentlemen. Those having freight to ship or a trip to take down the river could not do better than to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

The Clarksville Tobacco Leaf speaks thusly of the second advent of the Tyrone: "This gallant old craft has been saved from her watery grave, and will soon again be repaired and welcomed back in her old trade. Captain Tom will again mingle as of yore in the giddy mazes of the dance, Weaver's face resume its financial look, and Jim Bias, the Stogi Polck, will revive the business of dispensing creature comforts and liquid delicacies—striped candy and vinegar toddies. Long may she wave."

We, in common with Captain J. Morgan Smith's innumerable friends, regret to learn that he had the sad and irreparable misfortune of losing his favorite dog Jessy. This invaluable dog was a great pet, not only with Capt. Smith, but the entire crew of the steamer Leclaire. Jessy had made not less than twenty trips to Tennessee river and return, and was never known to shrink from his duties, and was always affable and polite, both to the crew and passengers. When he arrived at the city wharf on last Tuesday he was thrice welcomed by all who knew him, and seemed to be more rejoiced than on any former trip. After the usual salutations, etc., Jessy concluded that he would visit his dear friends at home, who lived on Madison street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. So off he started, not knowing that the forbidden fruit (better known as Baxter's pills) was to be set before him. Such was the case, however; and he, Adam-like, not fearing the consequences, partook freely of the fruit, or pills, and expired in about one hour. Before he died, however, many of his friends were called in to pay the last respects to this noble animal. After his death a suitable coffin was prepared, after which he was carried to the bone-yard and buried with the honors of war.

See first page for river telegrams.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1870. }

Money—The demand for currency is still fully up to the capacity of banks and banking institutions, and good names are required to obtain accommodations; the rates of interest range from 9 to 12 per cent.

Exchange—The market is moderately well supplied, and the rates range from 1-10 discount buying to par selling.

Gold—The premium ruled steady to-day, opening at 114¼, and closing at the same figures.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114	114¼
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	107	

Government Bonds—The market rules quiet, and the New York dispatches show a decline on nearly the entire list. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1881	116 @117¼
Five-twenties, 1862	111½ @112¼
Five-twenties, 1864	110¾ @111½
Five-twenties, 1865	110¾ @111¼
Five-twenties, new issue	112¾ @113¼
Five-twenties, 1867	113¼ @114¼
Five-twenties, 1868	113 @114
Ten-forties	107¼ @108¼
Cy 6's	112¾ @113¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117¼	117¾	117¾	..	..
" '62	112¼	112¾	112¼	¼	..
" '64	111¼	111¾	111¼	..	¼
" '65	111¼	111¾	111¼	..	¼
New issue	113¾	114	113¾	..	¼
" '67	114¼	114¼	114¼	..	¼
Coupons '68	114	114¼	114	..	¼
10-40 coupons	108¼	108¾	108¼	..	¼
Cy 6's	112¾	113¾	113¾	¼	..

Local Stocks and Bonds—Are still changing hands in small lots, but no important transactions are reported. Nashville stock is in good demand, but there is none on the market, and the opinion is that it will go higher. City bonds and the various county bonds, which have been growing in favor among investors, are still in good demand.

Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co., bankers, No. 15 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	134 @135
National Bank, second	98 @100
National Bank, Planters'	94 @ 95
National Bank, City	98 @100
Bank of Kentucky	95 @ 96
Bank of Louisville	89 @ 90
Merchants' Bank	119½ @120
Commercial Bank	79 @ 80
Northern Bank	122 @123
Citizens' Bank	113 @114
People's Bank	98 @100
Mechanics' bank	99 @100
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	89½ @ 90½
Falls City Tobacco bank	97 @ 98
Masonic bank	103 @108
Security bank	113 @114
Louisville Insurance Company bank	125 @130
Farmers' bank	95½ @ 96½
Western Insurance Company bank	129 @130
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100 @
German Insurance Company bank	160 @161
Gas Company stock	107 @108
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	76 @ 78
L. & F. R. R. (common)	42 @ 45
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	78½ @ 80
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	76 @ 77

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c.	73½ @ 74¼
City for bounty, 6 per c.	76 @ 78
City for school purposes, 6 per c.	74¼ @ 75¼
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c.	80 @ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 pr c	77 @ 79
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. K., 6 pr c	77 @ 78
City for wharf, new, 6 per c.	74 @ 75
City for wharf, old, 6 per c.	77 @ 78
City for water-works, old, 6 per c.	77 @ 78
City for water-works, new, 6 per c.	74¼ @ 75¼
Water-works bonds, 6 per c.	78 @ 79
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c.	95 @ 99
" " second issue, 6 per c.	84 @ 85
" " third issue, 6 per c.	76 @ 77
" " fourth issue, 6 per c.	73¼ @ 74¼
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c.	99 @100
" " new 5 per c.	88 @ 90
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c.	93 @ 94
" " new, 7 pr c	79 @ 80
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per ct	85 @ 86
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c.	93 @ 95*
" " " (L. E. br.) 7 per c.	89 @ 90*
" " " (M. br.) 7 per c.	93 @ 94*
" " " con'd mort., 7 pr c.	@90*
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c.	@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c.	88½ @ 89½
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c.	— @ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	23*
Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c.	90*
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent.	95*
Madison County bonds	80 @ 88*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The Philadelphia North American, a stanch high-tariff journal, which believes in the sacredness of the national debt, the infallibility of Congress and the Radical party, and that taxes are a luxury the refining influence of which ought not and cannot be dispensed with, in an article upon business prospects, attributes the present stagnation in business affairs, in a great measure, to the free-trade agitators. It says:

There can be no doubt, however, that the long-continued free-trade agitation for a reduction of the tariff, and the confident assertion of the power of the party to compel a general reduction, have impeded trade more than all other causes. For no one can be expected to buy goods largely with a prospect ahead of being obliged to sell them upon a falling market. Free-trade agitations invariably produce this effect, and hence importers and manufacturers and jobbers may more fairly attribute the general dullness of trade to the apprehension of reductions of duties producing lower prices. The retailers cannot afford to carry much in the way of a stock under such circumstances, nor can the jobbers, while, as for the importers, their business is impeded to such an extent that they hardly know what to do. On the other hand, an agitation for an increase in the duties does not create stagnation, since the wholesale dealers can lose nothing by their sales, no matter how often the duties may be increased.

* * * * *

There can be no doubt that the general dullness of trade has its effect upon the prices of produce, and causes much of the discontent of the Western interests. If the farmers were getting better rates for their crops, there would be less chance there for the free-trade agitation. Hence, for free-trade purposes, the farmers are required to suffer. If business men could be made to feel more confidence in the situation; to learn that there is no prospect whatever of an immediate resumption of specie payments, or a reduction of the tariff to a free-trade standard, there would be a general revival of activity, as capital is abundant, discounts easy, credit unimpaired, and business sound and reliable. Congress is not likely to mature and pass any bills calculated to inflict serious injury upon the commerce, manufactures, finances, credit, or general traffic of the country. That may be safely assumed by all our business men, who are desirous of resuming activity or of extending their operations upon a large scale. Our opinion is that there is no danger ahead.

We have at no time had any faith that Congress would pass any bill calculated to detract from the interests of a few parties who clamor for protection. We don't believe it has the honesty or the ability for such legislation, for, with the reduction of the taxes, the Radical party loses its power. The purse and the sword are the trump cards necessary to carry on successfully the game of the Government which it is now playing.

Cotton in Boston—The committee appointed to devise rules for the regulation of the cotton trade of Boston have submitted the following, which took effect the 1st inst.:

1. Sales shall be for cash on delivery. Purchasers to be allowed ten days time in which to receive cotton from store.

2. The delivery to the purchasers of the bill and weigher's certificate of that which is ready for delivery shall constitute the delivery, and pass absolute title to the cotton. Said delivery shall not affect any equitable claim between the purchaser and seller, agreeably to the following rules.

3. The purchaser shall have the right to reject any bales not grading up to samples, or any re-packed, mixed, packed or false packed bales not represented in the samples by which the cotton was sold; but he must take all that as equal (in equitable proportions of the different grades) to the sample by which he bought.

4. After cotton has been examined, received and passed upon, no claim shall be made against the seller, except for fraudulent package or damage not apparent. In such cases the purchaser shall have the right to retain any bales so packed with the original bagging and marks thereon—all charges and expenses made necessary by the return to be borne by the seller; provided such cotton be returned within four months; but in no case shall a claim be allowed on cotton worked up.

5. Sales by grade or type samples must be fulfilled by both parties according to contract.

6. Six iron bands or ropes shall be considered sufficient for each bale. Any excess of this number shall be taken off, or allowed for, at the option of the purchaser. Any bales weighing less than 300 lbs shall be considered unmerchantable.

7. The brokerage shall be fifty cents per bale, one-half of which—twenty-five cents per bale—is to be paid by the purchaser, and added to his bill by the seller.

8. These rules are to be printed on the back of every broker's sale note, and reference made to the same on the face of the contract.

The Mississippi Levees.—This question, which attracted deserved attention during the session of the Louisville Commercial Convention, is again being brought prominently before the public. It is believed, if the levees are rebuilt, that 33,000 square miles, or 20,480,000 acres, would be saved from inundation. This vast tract of land, says the New York World, has been surveyed by two United States Engineers, appointed to the work, and by them subdivided into four districts, as follows: First, the country below Red river, estimated at 7,680,000 acres, belonging to the Louisiana sugar and rice region. Second, the area between the Red and Arkansas rivers, bounded on the west and north by the Highlands of Louisiana and Arkansas, which is estimated at 5,800,000 acres, and is devoted chiefly to cotton raising. Third, the Yazoo basin, containing 4,000,000 acres, bounded by the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers, and the bluffs of Mississippi and Tennessee. Fourth, the St. Francis basin, extending from the Mississippi westward to Granby and Bloomfield ridges, and containing over 3,000,000 acres.

The whole of this vast district is annually at the mercy of the Mississippi river, and nearly all cultivation is done at the risk of great loss or total destruction of crops by inundation. Yet it possesses one of the deepest and richest soils in the country, and its products are already vast, more than 750,000 bales of cotton, 25,000,000 pounds of sugar and 25,000,000 gallons of molasses having been raised in the first two districts in one year, and more than 220,000 bales of cotton and 2,600,000 bushels of corn in the third. This evidences the productive character of the land now under tillage, and shows its inherent capabilities when freed from the disadvantages now attending its cultivation.

Of this vast area it is estimated that 7,000,000 of acres in a short time could be prepared and set aside for the cultivation of cotton, leaving ample space for all other productions essential to a self-supporting planting interest. One bale of 400 pounds to the acre is a moderate average estimate of the product of this soil. With the levees up, and secure cultivation assured, the freedman will leave the uplands and seek the alluvium of the Mississippi, finding there not only a better reward for his labor, but a congenial climate and an easy mode of living, in which he will luxuriate. And it is thought that, in the course of ten years, should these lands be reclaimed, half the negro population in America will gravitate naturally there. Even with an inundation or great loss two years out of three, they prefer to plant where they can raise corn, sixty bushels to the acre, than to plant in the hills.

The demand of the world is for cheaper and more abundant cotton. By protection the Yazoo delta alone could be made to add 1,200,000 bales to the American cotton crop, increasing by so much our national wealth. It is believed also that the cane producing regions of the Southwest can, with proper efforts, be made to supply the home demand for sugar and molasses, whereas we find that in 1865 the home crop of cane produced but 5,000 tons, and we imported 345,800, at an expense of not less than $58,160,000—all or most of which can, it is claimed, be saved to the country within a few years.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	38	42
Butter, pkgs	6	..
Bacon, casks	70	96
Bacon, tcs	23	177
Bagging, pcs	168	685
Bale Rope, coils	...	10
Cement, bbls	...	1120
Cheese, pkgs	100	37
Candles, bxs	100	97
Coffee, bgs	189	176
Corn, bgs	1286	1997
Coal, bush	...	535
Cotton, bales	963	119
Dried fruit	9	85
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	34	32
Feathers, sacks	30	4
Eggs, bxs and bbls	...	..
Flour, bbls	72	500
Furniture, pkgs	211	299
Hides, bdls	5	16
Hay, bales	144	138
Hogs, head	208	128
Horses, head	27	21
Iron, pig, tons	...	57
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	364	328
Lard, tcs	12	4
Lard, kegs	305	45
Malt, sks	..	..
Merchandise, pkgs	357	709
Mules, head	..	..
Nails, kegs	68	180
Oats, sacks	591	36
Offal, sks	..	..
Potatoes, bbls	48	..
Pork, mess, bbls	..	52
Rags, bales	..	5
Rice, casks	19	..
Sugar, hhds	..	4
Sugar, bxs and bbls	26	4
Salt, bbls	2	193
Soap, bxs	..	301
Shingles, no.	..	83000
Tobacco, hhds	297	319
Tobacco, boxes	149	519
Whisky, bbls	402	123
Wheat, sacks	327	253
Wool, sacks	24	..
Woodenware, pkgs	266	375

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Are quotably unchanged, with light transactions for good to strictly prime qualities. Prices range from $6 to $7 per barrel.

ALCOHOL—Is in fair request, and prices are a shade lower for barrel lots. We quote in barrel lots at $2 13@2 15 per gallon, and sales are made at $2 25@2 30 per gallon in a small way.

BAGS—Prices are steady with a moderate demand. We quote at 42½c for two-bushel to 65c for three-bushel bags. Gunnies are steady at 20@20½c in bales and 21½@22c for resewed, with a light demand.

BAGGING—The market is firm at 29 to 30c for 2 lb hemp, and 30@31c for 2 lb flax bagging. Full prices during the season are expected, and manufacturers are not disposed to make concessions.

BARLEY—Is in moderate request. We quote spring and fall at $1 08 to $1 18 from store.

BATTING—Is steady, with a light demand. We quote at 25 to 28c for Nos. 1 and 2.

BEESWAX—Is in fair demand at 28@30c per lb on arrival.

BUTTER—Receipts of country butter are liberal, and the market is well stocked. Good to choice qualities range from 15 to 18c on arrival. Common is irregular and nominal. Western Reserve is steady at 25@30c. We note sales of 3,000 pounds of choice country at 15c.

COFFEE—The market is steady, with a fair jobbing demand. Stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Fancy	23½@24 c.
Choice Rio	22½@23 c.
Prime Rio	22@22½ c.
Good Rio	21¾@22 c.
Fair Rio	21 @21½c.
Common Rio	18½@20 c.
Laguayra	22½@24 c.
Java	25 @30 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CEMENT—Is unchanged. We note sales of 1,120 bbls at $1 75@2 00.

COTTON YARNS—The market is quiet and quotably unchanged. We quote No. 500 at 16@18c, No. 600 14@16c, No. 700 at 12@14c.

CHEESE—Prices are steady, and dealers are well supplied. We quote Ohio factory at 15@15½c; Western Reserve at 13@14c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—A fair demand is reported, and quotations that have ruled for several days are fully maintained. We note sales of 100 boxes 12-oz at 13c. We note sales of 160 boxes 12-oz star at 13c. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 12¾@13½c, and 11-oz at 12¼@12¾c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

COTTON—The market rules quiet, with a downward tendency, and advices from American and European markets are depressing in their tone. We quote:

Middling	21¼
Low middling	20¼
Good ordinary	17¾
Ordinary	16

CORN MEAL—Is in fair demand, and firm. Bolted is held at $1 00@1 10 per bush loose, and kiln dried is steady at $5 00@5 25 per bbl.

CORN—Is in fair demand, and sales of choice white are made at $1 15@1 18 per bush, sacks included. Ear corn is firm at 95c@$1 00 per bush from wagon and store. We note sales of 600 bush choice shelled at $1 15@1 18, sacks included.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little doing in dried fruit. Some lots are offering at nominal figures. We note a sale of 2,000 lbs half peaches at 5c, and 1,000 lbs apples at 5c. We quote dried apples at 4½@5c, quarter peaches at 4½@5c, and half peaches at 5@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Are steady and in good demand at 16@17c per doz. Sales of 400 doz at 16c.

FEATHERS—The market is firm, with a fair demand at 75@76c for strictly good to prime lots.

FISH—Are unchanged in every respect, with ample stocks. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	25 00@26 00
Do No. 1, do do hf bbl	12 00@12 50
Do No. 2, large, bbl	17 00@17 50
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	9 25@ 9 50
Do No. 2, medium	16 50@17 00
Do No. 2, do half bbl	8 25@ 8 75
Do No. 3, large	14 50@15 00
Do No. 3, small	9 50@10 00
Do No. 3, do half bbl	6 00@ 6 50
Do No. 1, kits	3 00@ 3 15
Do No. 2, kits	2 25@ 2 50
Do No. 3, kits, large	1 75@ 1 90
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3	6 50@ 8 50
Herring, bbls	8 50@ 9 50
Sardines	17½@ 33c

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market rules steady, with moderate transactions. We quote oranges at 7 00@8 00, lemons at $6 00@6 50, figs at 18c, layer raisins at $4 65@4 85, and Zante currants at 16@18c.

FLOUR—There is a good degree of activity in flour, and prices are steady. Sales for shipment South are on a liberal scale. Sales to-day amount to 950 bushels various grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 60@4 85
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 25
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—Is quiet at 45 to 55c for good to choice lots.

HAY—Is quiet, with the market well supplied. We note sales of 84 bales at quotations, and quote prime and choice on the wharf at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $1@1 50 per ton more.

HIDES—The market is without special interest. Receipts are light, but dealers continue to pay 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 15@17c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

LIME—Is unchanged with a good demand at 95c to $1 per barrel. We note sales of 400 barrels.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is undergoing very slight quotable change. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00 @1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75 @ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63 @ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68 @ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80 @ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00 @1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68 @ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65 @ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ¼s	62 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70 @ 73
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63 @ 68

MALT—Is steady with a fair demand. Sales of 1,500 bushels fall at $1 25. We quote: No. 1 fall at $1 25@1 30; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 85c@$1; rye at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES—Prices have undergone no quotable change for several weeks. A fair jobbing demand is reported, and we continue to quote New Orleans at 75 to 85c per gallon for bbls and half bbls. Sirups are steady at 50c to $1.

NAILS—Are steady with a fair demand, and sales of 10d to 40d at $4@4 25 per keg.

OFFAL—Is unchanged, and sales are made at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—The market is steady. Stocks of linseed are all in second-hand and firm. We quote coal oil at 26@28c, lard oil at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2, and linseed oil firm at $1 11@1 16 per gallon.

ONIONS—New onions are in fair supply, and are held at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

OATS—The market is steady at 70@72c per bu, sacks included.

POTATOES—Old are in good demand at $1 75@2 00 per bbl; new potatoes command $5 50@7 00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market rules quiet, but firm, and though the order demand is light, with little doing on speculation, dealers are very firm in their views, and are not pressing stocks nor making concessions.

MESS PORK—Is in fair demand, and prices range from $29 75 to 31 per bbl. Sales of 1,000 bbls reported at $31 25, delivered in New Orleans; 24 bbls at $30, and 300 bbls at $29 25. Rump pork is steady at $26@27 per bbl.

BACON—Stocks are reported light, and we quote clear sides at 17¼@18c, clear rib sides at 17@17½c, and shoulders at 13½@14c. We note sales of 100 casks at 17@17¼c for clear rib sides, 17¾c for clear sides, and 13¾c for shoulders.

HAMS—Are in good demand, and firm. We note sales of 50 tierces sugar-cured at 20c, and quote the market firm at 20@21c.

BULK MEATS—Transactions on orders are of limited importance, but prices are steady. We quote clear sides at 16¼@17c, clear rib at 15@16½c, and shoulders at 12¾@13c per lb.

LARD—Is quiet and unchanged. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 17@17½c, and in kegs at 18½@19c per lb.

RYE—Is steady at 90c on arrival and $1 per bushel from store.

RICE—Is steady, and prices range from 7½ to 9c for Louisiana and Carolina.

SALT—The market is quiet, and dealers have not revised quotations for several weeks. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Is unchanged and a fair jobbing demand is reported. We note sales of 50 boxes No. 1 at 8c. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices are firm, and standard brands are selling at 6¾@7¼c.

SHEETINGS—Standard sheetings are steady at 14c per yard.

SUGARS—The market is steady, with a fair demand for Louisiana. We quote:

Choice	12¾@13¼
Prime	12 @12¼
Fully fair	11¾@12
Fair	11½@12
Common	10 @11

REFINED SUGARS—Are in good request and dealers report prices well maintained. We quote:

Hard standard	14¾@15
A's	13½@13¾
B's	13¼@13½
Extra C	13 @13¼
C's	12¾@13
Yellow	12 @12¾

ISLAND SUGARS—There is a fair demand for island sugars, and we quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10½@11½c. Molasses sugar 10½@11c.

TINNERS' STOCK—The market for tin is fairly active and prices are unchanged. We quote I. C., 10x14, C. coal, at $12 per bx; I. X., 10x14, at $15 per bx.

WHEAT—But little is doing in wheat; receipts are light and the various grades of red and white command from $1 05 to 1 20 per bushel.

WOOL—Is steady with limited receipts. We quote unwashed at 28@32c, and tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—Raw to-day was in fair demand at $1 04@1 05, tax paid. We note sales 200 bbls new copper in bond on private terms.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

This market opened buoyant and active to-day, the offerings at the six auction warehouses amounting to 290 hhds, and prices are well maintained. Receipts to-day amounted to 297 hhds.

The Planters' House sold 9 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county frozen lugs at $6 40; 1 hhd Hardin county lugs at $6 55; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $7; 3 hhds old leaf at $9 10, 8 55, 8; 3 hhds old lugs at $8 40, 7, 6 90.

The Boone House sold 24 hhds: 6 hhds Barren county leaf, ordinary leaf and lugs at $10, 8 50, 8 30, 8 50, 8 10, 7; 2 hhds Warren county ordinary leaf at $9 90, 9 80; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $7 80, 7 50; 5 hhds Taylor county leaf and lugs at $6 65, 8 30, 7 30, 8 40, 9 30; 3 hhds Crittenden county leaf and lugs at $9 10, 8 40, 7 20; 1 hhd Caldwell county lugs at $7 60; 3 hhds Hart county leaf and lugs at $7 70, 8 40, 9 60; 2 hhds Adair county soft lugs at $6 40, 7 40.

The Ninth-street House sold 55 hhds: 3 hhds Metcalfe county new lugs at $6 to 7; 1 hhd Tennessee new lugs at $7; 4 hhds Tennessee new leaf at $10 95, 11; 10 hhds Warren county new lugs at $7 to 7 90; 6 hhds Warren county new leaf at $8 to 9 90; 5 hhds Butler county new lugs at $6 10 to 7 30; 1 hhd Butler county new leaf at $8 70; 4 hhds McLean county new lugs at $6 50 to 7 10; 2 hhds McLean county new leaf at $10 75 to 12; 8 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $5 85 to 7 60; 3 hhds Daviess county new leaf at $8 20 to 9 20; 6 hhds Hancock county new lugs at $5 70 to 7 60; [illegible] hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $6 to [illegible] 80; 1 hhd Trimble county new leaf at $11.

The Farmers' House sold [illegible] 64 hhds: 16 hhds Green river lugs and common leaf at $7 80, 6 60, 8, 9 10, 6 30, 7 70, 6 [illegible] 10, 6 30, 8, 8 86; [illegible] 7 50, 7 40, 6 90, 8 10, 6, 7 common leaf [illegible] hhds Barren county lugs and common leaf at $8 60, 8 30, 8 90, 8 70, 9, 9, 7 70, 7 50, 8 40, 8 10, 8 [illegible] 5 90, 7 90, 8 30, 8 50, 6 10, 6 90, [illegible] Warren county lugs and leaf at [illegible] 90, 9 60, 6 90, 7 50, 8 50, 8 70, 8 90, 9 [illegible] 6 90, 9, 11, 8 10, 8 65; 7 hhds Logan county lugs and leaf at $7 50, 9, 9 85, 11 25, 6 50, 7 90, 9 50; 5 hhds Hart county lugs and common leaf at $6 70, 8 90, 8 25, 10, 9; 1 hhd factory lugs at $5 90; 3 hhds Daviess county lugs at $6, 7 70, 8 10; 1 hhd Tennessee lugs at $8; 1 hhd Green county common leaf at $9 70; 1 hhd Warren county old leaf at $11.

The Louisville House sold 63 hhds—6 hhds crop M. L. [illegible] Williams, Green river, $19, 18 50, 12 50, 11 75, 11 50, 9 [illegible] hhds Ballard co, $16, 15, 12 50, 11 75, 11 50, 10; 12 hhds [illegible] trash and lugs, Crittenden county, $7, 7, 7, 7, 6 [illegible] 6 40, 6 70, 8, 8 90, 7 50, 7 10, 7 80; 5 hhds lugs and [illegible] leaf, Henderson and Daviess counties, $9 [illegible] 8 90, 7 80, 7 90, 8; 5 hhds leaf, Barren county, $9 [illegible] 8, 8 60, 8 60, 8 10; 5 hhds lugs, Barren county, $8, [illegible] 50, 6 90, 6 50, 6 50; 7 hhds leaf, Monroe county, $8 80, 8 85, 8 70, 8, 8, 8 10, 8; 5 hhds lugs, Monroe county, $7 30, 7 50, 7 20, 6 90, 7 60; 10 hhds lugs, Indiana, $6 90, 7 70, 6 60, 6 90, 6 90, 6 20, 6 10, 6 80, 6 90, 7; 3 hhds leaf, Todd county, $13 50, 10, 9 40.

The Pickett House sold 72 hhds: 2 hhds Ballard county leaf at $26 50, 18; 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at $17 25, 8 50, 8 30; 4 hhds Caldwell county leaf at $11 50, 11, 10 25, 10; 6 hhds Trimble county leaf at $13, 12 25, 11, 9 90, 8 50, 8; 6 hhds Illinois leaf at $10 25, 9 60, 9 30, 9 10, 9, 8 20; 1 hhd Illinois frozen tobacco at $6 00; 2 hhds Adair county lugs and frozen tobacco at $7 40, 6; 7 hhds Henderson county lugs and frozen at $7 80, 6 80, 7 40, 5 90, 5 90, 6 90, 6 10; 3 hhds McLean county common leaf at $8 40, 7 90, 7 90; 5 hhds McLean county lugs and frozen at $7 00, 6 80, 6 50, 6 30, 6 00; 9 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 30, 6 20, 6 10, 5 30, 5 70, 5 50, 6 30, 5 80, 6 20; 2 hhds black fat at $9 00, 8 20; 1 hhd Marion county leaf at $8 60; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $6 90, 6 80, 6 70, 6 60; 4 hhds Simpson county leaf at $9 70, 8 60, 8 20, 8 10; 6 hhds Ohio county lugs and frozen at $7 10, 6 90, 5 60, 6 00, 5 70, 5 60; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at $8 90; 3 hhds Hart county lugs at $7 80, 7 00, 6 30; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $7 10; 1 hhd Hardin county common leaf at $7 70; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $7 00.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, June 3, 1870.

Cattle—Receipts of cattle during the week ending to-day are much heavier than the week previous, and prices a little depressed on all grades except the No. 1 class of butcher stuff, which maintains former quotations. We quote for thin and inferior cattle 3@4c, common to fair 4½@5c, fair to the best grades 5½@6½c, and for the best and No. 1 butcher stuff 6¾@7¼c. Shipping cattle sell, according to quality, at from 6¾@7¼c. None left over unsold.

Hogs—Receipts heavier than last week's receipts, with prices ranging about the same as last quotations on all grades except light, which seem to be a little dull. We quote for thin, smooth hogs 7½@8; 200-lb hogs, half fat, 8¼@8½c; smooth, well-fatted, heavy hogs 8¾@9c. Those at 9c have to be extra. But few in pens unsold.

Sheep—Receipts not so heavy as they were last week. Good sheep sell readily at about last quotations, while those of an inferior quality are hard to sell at any price. We quote for thin, scalawag sheep by the head at from $1@1 75, and for the best quality of butcher sheep by the pound at from 3@4c; extra 4¼@4½c. None in pens unsold.

Mules and Horses—No receipts.

Southern market reports favorable for good, broke stock. There are also some few young stock going South for feeding purposes.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	226
Hogs	1052
Sheep	531
Horses and mules	..
Total	1,809

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Among the many changes that have occurred in the various departments of trade, the live stock market for the past week ending this evening has not been exempt. The market has evinced an activity that was admired by all parties who were interested in this department of trade, and in most cases drovers were well pleased with their week's operations. Cattle—The supply of this class of stock has only been fair, with an active demand for the best grades. The lower grades were in excess of the demand, and sellers had to make concessions in order to get rid of their stock. The only complaint that we heard came from parties who had invested in this description of stock. All parties who had the high grades were well pleased, as they readily sold all their stock at remunerative prices. Now that the grass-fed stock is being put on the market, it will be seen by the close observer that all classes and qualities will be driven to market, and we will advise drovers that they must be careful in their purchases as to grades and prices. They must not buy old oxen and cows and think that they will bring as much as fancy steers or good choice cows and heifers. We try to particularize in our reports, so that all persons can see the quality that is on the market, and the prices paid. If persons are misled by their own judgment, they cannot blame us, as our quotations are taken from real sales only. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of half-blood and full-blooded Durhams, that are smooth and have been well fatted, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 lbs average. This class of stock sells readily at 7¼@7¾c. Choice to extra consist of well-fatted steers, weighing from 900 to 1,200 lbs. This class of stock sells at 6¾@7c. Good choice cows and heifers are in demand, and sell at 6@6½c. Medium grades consist of cows, steers and heifers that are fleshy and make fair beef, sell at 5½@6¼c. Oxen that are fat sell at 5@6c. Common grades, such as are called tailings, sell at $3 00@4 50 per cwt gross. Fresh milch cows are in demand, and sell at $30@40 for common to medium, and good to choice sell at $50@70 per head.

Sheep—The market has been well supplied, and is gradually on the decline. We quote for common and medium grades, with wool off, $2 to $3, and choice to extra $3 50 to $4 per cwt, gross. Lambs are in demand, and sell about as fast as received. A good many have been bought up the past week and shipped East, which has caused an active demand on the part of buyers for home consumption. We quote for common $2 00 to $3, and good to choice $4 00 to 4 50 per head.

Hogs—The market has been well supplied. The market East has not been so good as was expected by shippers, and they lost money in their shipments, and for this reason the market here has not been so active; yet we cannot see that there is any material change in prices. We quote for light $7 to $8, and medium $8 25 to $8 50, and good to choice, weighing over 250 lbs, corn-fed, sell at $8 75 to $9 per cwt, gross.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	569
Sheep	804
Hogs	524
Mules	...
Total	1,897

BANKING-HOUSE
OF
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
No. 16 Wall St., New York.

ADVANCES made to our customers at all times on approved securities at current rate of interest.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued bearing interest and available in all parts of the United States.

INTEREST ALLOWED on deposits subject to check at sight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the negotiation of new securities not known in this market, such as FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, and Bonds of Railroads under course of construction.

Gold, Government and other securities bought and sold on commission.

Jno. A. Gwynne. S. Fisher Johnson. Clarence S. Day

je4 8s4-3dp

Notice.

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE CO., }
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1870. }

STOCKHOLDERS, please take notice that a call is hereby made on them to pay their stock notes in cash between the date hereof and the 1st of July, 1870, as required by recent act of Legislature regulating fire and marine insurance companies.

D. S. BENEDICT, Prest.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Secy. je4 d6-3dp

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Sirup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Closes A. M.	Closes P. M.		Arrives A. M.	Arrives P. M.
9:15 9:00	9:00	Cincinnati (via short line) Mail	1:00 3:00	10:30
9:15	9:30	N. Y., Phila., Balt., Wash., Pitts. & Bos.	1:00	10:30
3:00	12:00	St. Louis	7:40	8:30
1:00	12:00	Indianapolis & Chic.	4:00	1:00
3:30	12:00	Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans	9:30	10:30
	11:30 12:00	Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	2:00	10:30
		Lebanon and Richmond Branch	3:35	
9:30	12:00	Bardstown Branch	9:00	
1:45	12:00	Lex'ton, Frankfort, and way	11:15 6:45	
9:15		Louisville and Cin'ti Mailboat	6:30 a.m.	
3:30		Louisville & Evansville mailb't leaves daily except Sun'y	6:00	
1:00	12:00	New Albany	4:00	6:30
1:00	12:00	Jeffersonville	7:40 4:00	
1:45	12:00	Shelbyville	11:15 6:45	
	12:30	Taylorsville stage—leaves on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday	12:30	
	12:00	Mt. Wash'ton stage—leaves Tues., Thurs and Saturday	12:30	

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 114⅝.

Hon. Dan. W. Voorhees is announced for a speech in Terre Haute, Ind., to-night.

A complete statement of the Fenian losses in the late raid gives 11 killed and 17 wounded—3 mortally.

A petition to Congress in support of Senator Chandler's bill for the revival of American commerce is receiving signatures in New York.

The physicians of Paris report the practical value of vaccination as a preventive of small-pox, which has been demonstrated in that city during the past month.

Seventy-five Chinamen left San Francisco for Massachusetts on Thursday, to work in a boot and shoe factory. St. Crispin is unknown in the Chinese calendar.

Charley Russell, the driver of an express wagon, drove his horse into the river at the wharf at Nashville yesterday, and was drowned, together with the horse. Russell leaves a wife and two children.

Chas. Saulsbury, a clerk in the Philadelphia post-office, has been held in $10,000 bail to answer a charge of leaving the post-office with letters in his possession, tearing them open, and destroying them, after finding that the contents were of no value to him.

A letter from Europe mentions rumors in diplomatic circles that the King of Prussia aims at being crowned Emperor of Northern Germany, and that Louis Napoleon, fretting under the unstable tenure of his office, and anxious to create division, meditates a movement on Belgium or the Rhine, for the purpose of checking Prussian ambition.

A report is published that a company has been formed at Washington to establish a settlement on the northern coast of Mexico, and its agent has been nominated Consul at Magdalen. They hope that the Mexican Commissioner will second the annexation of Northern Mexico and Sonora to the United States in payment of sums due to American citizens.

A cable dispatch states that the Ecumenical Council yesterday decided that the dogma of infallibility be proclaimed on the 29th inst., in honor of the feast of St. Peter. Extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the occasion, and it is said that the display of pomp and pageantry will surpass any demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in Europe.

The programme for the National Saengerfest, to begin in Cincinnati on Wednesday, June 15, is published. It contains much of the music of the great masters. The reception concert embraces an overture by Von Weber, a Cincinnati singer; greeting, composed by Philip Walter, the director; chorus, from Paulus Hallelujiah; chorus, by Handel and Des Tag; Des Herrn, by Kreutzer.

Congressional.

In the Senate, resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a committee of five to consider the whole subject of protecting alluvial lands on the lower Mississippi from overflow by a complete levee system. A bill was reported to extend the provisions of the pre-emption laws to Colorado. The memorial and resolutions of the Israelites of Indianapolis in relation to the massacre in Roumania were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Indian appropriation bill was further considered and several amendments adopted, one of which appropriates $50,000 to collect, locate, and subsist roving bands of Indians on the borders of Texas and Mexico. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Williams, increasing the compensation of assistant marshals taking the census 50 per cent., who said he would ask consideration of the resolution to-morrow.

In the House Mr. Boyd Winchester offered a resolution declaring that the House views with profound regret and disapproval the gross violation of the great principle of religious liberty by some people of Roumania in their persecutions and outrages against Israelites, and expressing an earnest hope they may speedily cease, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The reconstruction committee was prepared to report the Georgia bill but the House refused to set aside the tax bill, which was further considered. Amendments reducing tax on incomes to three per cent.; exempting $2,000; and limiting house rent to $500, were adopted. Amendment abolishing income tax after 1870 was rejected. Several amendments were adopted, among them provisions prohibiting the publication of income returns; reducing the number of persons entitled to exemption in a social or religious community to five; adding to exemption the losses by floods; allowing assistant assessors to increase the amount of returns he has reason to believe under-stated, and not requiring income returns to include the wages of minor children not received.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made for the week ending June 3, 1870:

Thos. Slevin, &c., to H. T. Curd, 60 by 150 feet, Twenty-sixth st., bet. Cecilian and Slevin	$825 00
R. A. Robinson to Silas F. Miller, 50 by 200 feet, Newburg turnpike road	400 00
Jona. Pearce, &c., to Jos. S. Jones, Jr., 27 by 120 feet, on Eighteenth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut	945 00
John M. Fetter to Samuel Morningstar, 26¾ by 200 feet, on Gray st., bet. Jackson and Hancock	3,000 00
Jas. B. Meriwether to T. Housah, 4 by 111 feet, on East st., bet. Green and Walnut	110 60
Peter Reisert to Geo. Hummel, 25 by 105 feet, on Chestnut st., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth	1,380 00
Jona. Pearce, &c., to W. W. Gardner, 48¾ by 200 feet, cor. Magazine and Nineteenth sts.	973 69
Jona. Pearce, &c., to Henry A. Meyer, 42 feet 10 inches by 186 feet 5 inches, cor. Nineteenth st. and Broadway	1,445 63
J. M. Bossung to Clara F. Erdman, 30 by 161 feet, on Walnut st., bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth	975 00
Henry Nanz to Prudence Cory, 40 by 200 feet, on Fourth st., bet. Breckinridge and York	4,600 00
B. C. Trefech to Martha J. and Jas. E. Talbott, 25 by 120 feet, on Bank st.	1,300 00
Chas. D. Jacob to Henry Hurter, 50 by 200 feet, on Breckinridge st., bet. Brook and Floyd	3,200 00
Elizabeth Galt to T. W. Chamberlin, 25 by 105 feet, on First st., bet. Breckinridge and College	3,650 00
Ophelia A. Seaton to Howard M. Griswold, 42 by 180 feet, on Jacob st., bet. Brook and Floyd	6,400 00
Samuel L. Nock's executors to William Hughes, 70 acres, 1 rood and 4 poles, Jefferson county, Ky.	22,018 24
Jas. F. Calloway to Jas. S. Barrett, 300 by 156¼ feet, on Oak st.	2,350 00
Dennis Long to P. J. Cullen, 30 by 156¼ feet, on Oak st., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth	465 00
G. A. Dempf to A. Duerr, 26 by 214 feet, Jefferson st., bet. Preston and Floyd	5,600 00
J. B. Hornsby to H. C. Trefech, lots 16 and 17 and part of 15, Campbell's enlargement	1,000 00
Wm. E. Glover to Ainslie, Cochrane & Co., 27⅛ by 210 feet, on Market st., bet. Ninth and Tenth	5,500 00
Jona. Pearce &c., to S. H. Smith, 67½ by 209 feet, cor. Nineteenth and Walnut	2,157 95
E. A. Gardner to H. J. Mattfeldt, &c., 32 by 184 feet, on Walnut st., bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth	992 00
Ham Pope, Jr., to W. W. Gardner, 6 acres, 2 roods and 14 poles, Jefferson county Ky.	2,950 00
T. Eisenmenger to Jacob Becker, 25 by 66 feet, on Main st., bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth	1,800 00
T. M. Erwin, trustee, &c., to R. P. Baird, 29¼ by 200 feet, on Chestnut st., bet. Fifteenth and Sixteenth	3,500 00

Bethel College, Russellville.

The closing examinations of this institution began on yesterday, and will close with the commencement exercises on Thursday next. T. G. Keen, D. D., will preach the annual sermon on Sabbath morning. A. W. Chambliss, D. D., will deliver a sermon before the Reuben Ross Society on Sabbath evening. G. L. Slaughter, Esq., will address the Nu. Chap. of the Phi. Gamma Delta Fra. on Monday evening. Prof. J. H. Fuqua will address the alumni on Tuesday evening. The annual literary address before the Philomathean and Neotrophian Societies, will be delivered on Wednesday evening, by Thos. E. Skinner, D. D., of Nashville. Orations and graduating exercises Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

The Descent of the Newspaper People into the Mammoth Cave.

A Gay and Festive Party and a High Old Time.

THE RECREATIONS OF JOURNALISM.

Thursday morning, at 7½ o'clock, the members of the Western Associated Press and of the Kentucky Press Association, with their wives and friends, numbering in all eighty-six souls, left the Louisville and Nashville depot in two luxurious and elegant coaches, which the Louisville and Nashville Company, with their characteristic liberality, had placed at the disposal of the excursionists for Mammoth Cave.

ON THE WAY.

A powerful, coal-burning engine was attached to the train, which was heavier than usual, and the party were soon whirling along over the smooth, well-ballasted road, at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Acquaintances were soon formed, and in less than half an hour after starting the excursioners seemed like a party of old friends. Care was thrown to the winds, and the ready jest and answering laugh went round. Pretty villages and towns were passed, and Colesburg, thirty-four miles south of Louisville, was reached, and it was announced that the ascent of Muldrough's Hill would be made, and that the train would pass through the largest tunnel on the road. The scenery along this part of the road is grandly beautiful, and all were eager to view it. Through the courtesy of the conductor, an attache of this paper was permitted to ride upon the engine, from which the best views can be obtained. The ascent, very gradual at first, was begun, but as the train advanced the strain became greater and the engine labored harder. The fireman was kept busy, and every half minute would feed the monster furnace with huge rations of coal. As the sharp curves were rounded the train could be seen in the rear, like a huge serpent clambering up the mountain side. Below were peaceful valleys, smiling with growing grain, and on either side tall cliffs, beautiful in the lining of forest trees and trailing plants, reared their mighty heads. Further on a gloomy cavern is seen, and with a shrill shriek the iron horse dashes into the gloomy tunnel. In an instant the light of heaven is shut out and the train is wrapt in darkness, relieved only by the myriads of sparks which the engine vomited forth. A deafening roar greets the ear and a blinding smoke envelopes the train, and the thought of the terrible consequences if some of the ponderous masonry of the roof should by any accident have fallen upon the track flashes through the brain. A few minutes, which seem like hours, pass, and the train rushes into the sunlight, which seems brighter and more beautiful than before.

A ride of four hours brought the train to Cave City, the point of debarkation. A hasty gathering of parcels and baggage and the excursionists were once more on terra firma. Everybody was in the gayest mood, and, after a hasty lunch, a line of coaches—the genuine stage-coach of early days, kindly furnished by Mr. A. McCoy for the use of the party, were drawn up, and then the work of loading them commenced. The party was larger than had been anticipated, but the capacity of the coaches seemed to be unlimited. The ladies were placed inside, and the gentlemen upon the top, in the boot, and on the driver's seat. A coach, which at first glance seemed unable to accommodate more than a dozen passengers, received 25 by dexterous loading, and still there was room for more. Soon the coaches, which looked like clusters of human beings, were on their way. The editorial room, with its multiplicity of cares and labors, was left behind. The stern, hard lines chiseled by the rigid discipline of journalism relaxed. A new light beamed from the eye, the overstrained bow was unstrung, and the leading journalists of the West were as a party of merry, careless, happy school boys, granted a vacation after a long and tedious session. The jolts and lurches of the coaches were greeted with pretty shrieks of terror by the ladies, and with shouts of laughter by the gentlemen. Three miles from Cave City to

INDIAN CAVE,

the Jehus said. To the eager excursionists it appeared to be ten, and Kentucky miles were anathematized as delusions to travelers. A ride of an hour brought the party to the entrance, where they were hospitably received by Messrs. Young, the courteous proprietors. Abundance of ice water had been prepared, and after refreshing draughts the party entered the cave, which had been brilliantly illuminated in honor of the members of the press.

The many beauties and wonders of the cave were thoroughly examined and the party returned once more to daylight, and the process of packing the coaches was again gone through with and the journey resumed. A ride of 2½ hours brought the excursionists in view of

MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL.

The announcement was received with the wildest applause. Mr. L. J. Procter, the urbane host, met them at the door and welcomed them in true Kentucky style, and by his attention and courtesy all were made to feel, as many expressed it, "perfectly at home."

The beautiful grounds surrounding the hotel proved too great a temptation, and the excursionists were soon scattered through them. The fun grew fast and furious. All sorts of games were proposed and entered into with a vim. Men, who by the power of their pens control States and communities, indulged in wrestling, leaping and running, with an ardor unequaled even in the happy days of boyhood. Black Republicanism contended with Red-Hot Democracy for the longest jump. Party power was forgotten in the trial of muscle.

THE RACES.

On the the way to the Cave there had been considerable quiet and good-humored banter on the subjects of physical strength and prowess. There were a few in the company who had good reason to be proud of their muscular development. Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, for instance, who would probably turn the scale at 200; and Holloway, of the Indianapolis Journal, a solid and substantial man of the press. So, when the fun began a wrestling-match was suggested. It was proposed to back Halstead against Holloway for heavy-weights, and McCullagh, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, against some other gentleman of his size and weight. There was some difficulty in arranging this, however, and it was, by common consent, abandoned in favor of a foot-race, to be made around a track about 75 yards long. Pool-selling for this race commenced at once, W. McCullagh acting as auctioneer. The first choice was bought for five dollars by Halstead, who named Holloway as his entry. Holloway in turn entered Halstead as the second choice, bought for $3 00. For the third choice, Smith, of the Gazette, paid $2 00, and entered McCullagh, of the Enquirer. The other entries were: Mr. Peto, an English gentleman, who was one of the guests; Col. Stoddard Johnson, of the Frankfort Yeoman, and Mr. Underwood, of the COURIER-JOURNAL. The racers were immediately put in line, and all the arrangements for a start were perfected. Three ladies were suggested as judges but McCullagh objected on the ground that they would decide, irrespective of pure merit, and in favor of the best looking man. Finally, Mr. Colman, of Missouri, Mr. Beckham, of Dayton, and Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, were chosen, and agreed to act fairly and impartially. At the word "go" the start was made—quite a fair one, except for slight attempts at squeezing each other out of place. Halstead started finely, closely followed by Holloway. "Mack," however, took the lead in the first quarter, and kept it half way round, when he was passed by Halstead, and, as he asserts, elbowed by Holloway to the extent of a "foul." Peto, who is well supplied with legs, made a heroic struggle for the lead, but failed to make it. He seemed determined to get his nose across the line some time ahead of his body, and in trying to do so fell flat on his face and rolled over three times in front of the judges' stand. Next came Holloway, who, when just about to win, made a misstep and came gracelessly down, to the utter bedaubment of his clothing. Colonel Johnson, finding himself sure to be distanced, took a short cut across, and even then failed to get in. Perhaps the most interesting incident of the race was the jump of a large and unfriendly-looking dog right into the middle of the racers just as they were trying to do their level best. Towser barked violently, and there were indications at one time of his disposition to attach himself to somebody's pantaloons. Mr. Underwood came up with good speed in the rear of McCullagh, but not in time to head off Halstead, who was clearly the victor. They came in on the following order: Halstead, McCullagh, Underwood, Johnson, Holloway and Peto were still on the ground. The race was given to Halstead, but McCullagh claimed a foul on the ground that he had been elbowed off the track, and that the dog had made a grab at his breeches, against which he was compelled to defend himself. The judges heard the claim and retired for consultation, but they astonished everybody a few minutes later when they announced their decision to be that the race was not a fair one, but must be run over again, and that they had decided to divide the money among themselves.

It was then announced that Kentucky would name a man against the world. Mr. Peto, of England, promptly accepted the challenge, and Hickman, of the Kentucky Templar, was named. The start was given, and a fierce struggle for supremacy took place, until the home-stretch was reached, when Peto again lost his footing and went to grass heavily, lacerating his trowsers badly, and Hickman came in an easy winner. McCulloch was still eager for the fray, and was pitted against Bickham, of the Dayton Journal. The betting was about even on this race, both entries having many friends. One enthusiastic gentleman offered odds on Bickham, saying that legs were bound to win. The race was closely contested to the close, but the lithe little Mack came in by a neck.

At the close of the races supper was announced and the guests sat down to

A SQUARE MEAL,

the first since leaving Louisville, prepared under the supervision of Captain Barney, a well-known hotel and steamboat caterer. With appetites sharpened by the exhilirating ride and sports of the day, the guests did ample justice to the substantial and well-cooked viands set before them. Supper over, a large portion of the party announced their determination of

SEEING THE CAVE

before they retired. The ladies were soon attired in the picturesque costumes of cave visitors, and about forty persons wended their way through the wild, romantic glen leading to the cave. The guides were there in advance, with well-trimmed lamps, with one of which each was provided, and the descent into the grand, gloomy cavern of the world's wonder—Mammoth Cave—was commenced. Owing to the fatigue of the guests and the lateness of the hour (8 o'clock p. m.) only the short route was attempted. The various avenues of this route were threaded by the eager wonder-seekers with reverential steps, as they gazed upon the awful grandeur of its pits, domes and halls fashioned by the hand of the Great Architect of the Universe. The explorations terminated at Star Chamber, the crowning glory of the Cave, and the party returned to the cave deeply impressed with the sublimity of the wonders which they had for the first time gazed upon, and retired to comfortable couches.

Those who remained at the hotel passed away the hours pleasantly in dancing, promenading, playing billiards etc.

THE GRAND EXPLORATION.

In the morning everybody laid aside their plug hats and crinoline for a visit to the cave. The guides reported that, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, the Mystic river had "backed up" to the Dead sea, and was impassable. Many regrets were expressed at this state of affairs, but all resolved to go as far as possible.

With the oldest and most experienced guides in attendance, the party set out.

The Saltpetre Vats, Giant's Coffin, Revelers' Hall, Side-saddle Pit, Richardson's Spring and Bottomless Pit were visited in succession, and each came in for a share of admiration. At the latter place a brilliant correspondent approached dangerously near the edge, and peered intently into the dark abyss, as the lighted flambeau, thrown in by the guide, whirled and flared into the depths. As the torch flickered and flared, and then faded from view in the dark pool at the bottom, he shouted, "It's solved at last." At the urgent solicitation of many he explained that matrimony had been the great problem of his life; that he had become lost in the mazes of the mother-in-law question. The pit was another problem. Why has it been formed? Nothing was formed without a purpose. What was the end for which this vast chasm had been created? As the last spark of the falling torch was extinguished forever he had received a revelation. The purpose was revealed, the problem solved. He would marry at once and put his mother-in-law in the pit. That was the only use to which it could be put.

This explanation was received with shouts of laughter, and the ladies voted to solve the problem of his life by casting him into the pit.

After exploring the cave as far as the river, the party proceeded to the Star chamber where the entire party united in singing "Home, Sweet Home," closing with the doxology to the tune of Old Hundred. Language fails to describe the sublime grandeur of the scene as the many voices swelled the grand chorus of the familiar and solemn hymn.

The party then returned to the hotel and were ushered into the dining-room. During the progress of the meal it was suggested that resolutions appropriate to the occasion should be passed.

VOTE OF THANKS.

The meeting was organized by appointing Hon. Erastus Brooks, Chairman.

The following Committee on Resolutions was then appointed: J. B. McCullagh, Cincinnati Enquirer; M. Cowles, Cleveland Leader; J. Stodard Johnson, Frankfort Yeoman; Norman J. Colman, St. Louis Rural World.

After the excursionists had partaken of the sumptuous repast set before them, Hon. Erastus Brooks, of the New York Express, was introduced, and after returning his thanks for the compliment conferred upon him, spoke substantially as follows:

We are in the heart of old Kentucky, and health, happiness and enjoyment have been ours. We have been in the bowels of the earth, as it were, singing "Home, Sweet Home," that spot to which we are all so much attached; and, in the fullness of our hearts, we have sung praises to God for the happiness vouchsafed unto us. In this enjoyment I have participated, and I desire, as one who has come among you, to say, that I, a citizen of New York, born still further away—in New England—I feel at home to-day. [Applause.]

> "Distinct like the billows,
> But one like the sea,"

are the citizens of our common country. As I came here the other day, I stood looking upon the bordering counties of my State, and, looking out upon a little stream upon the highlands, I saw its diverging branches, one of which flowed to the Gulf of Mexico and the other to the Atlantic ocean, and I thought of the mighty confluence which ultimately took place when all these drops were blended into one stream.

So if we have different opinions I am glad to know that upon an occasion like this, at least, we can forget them, and feel that all nature's difference is all nature's peace. [Applause.]

The following resolutions of thanks were then reported and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Western Press Association and the Kentucky Press Association having enjoyed a most agreeable excursion to the Mammoth Cave, desire to express their appreciation of the same, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the joint party are hereby tendered to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for their courtesy in furnishing transportation to and from Cave City; to Mr. A. McCoy, for the use of his stages in taking us to the Cave; to Messrs. Thos. Long & Bro., for taking us to Glasgow Junction; to S. B. Young and B. R. Young, Jr., for their entertainment at the Indian Cave; to L. J. Procter & Son, proprietors of the hotel at Indian Cave, and Maj. Geo. M. Procter, proprietor of Diamond Cave and Glasgow Junction Hotel, for their cordial reception and entertainment at their hotel, and the kind attention shown to us during our stay.

"MACK!"

Mr. J. B. McCullagh, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, then rose and said that he felt it his duty as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, to state that they were incomplete without thanks for the presence of the ladies, the scintillations of whose bright eyes alone enabled him to tread with safety the serpentine and ubiquitous route of "Fat Man's Misery," and to avoid the unknown dangers of that cavern to which is consigned a prospective "Mother-in-law."

He then charged the non-appearance of such a resolution to the influence of Mr. Norman J. Colmar, of the St. Louis Rural World.

MR. COLMAN'S RESPONSE

was as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I can truly say I am too full for utterance. [Laughter.] And I should not reply at all had I not been called upon by the gentleman who charges me with this ungenerous conduct. All I can say is that I know that this intelligent crowd of ladies and gentlemen well knew that I am too good-looking [laughter] a man not to have a higher appreciation of the fair sex. I was surprised that my trustful friend, "Mack," whose writings I have read so much, and in whose descriptions I have placed such implicit confidence. Why, I am astonished at the degeneracy of the press. [Laughter.]

I now call upon my friend Col. Johnson to establish the fact that this is a complete afterthought; that the gentleman from the Enquirer never thought of the ladies in the committee-room. [Renewed laughter.] And now he hopes to make an impression upon the ladies. That, sir, is a piece of strategy to secure one of the fairest daughters of Kentucky to transplant in Cincinnati. [Applause.] I warn them all and tell them not to trust him. He talks much about his salvation from the caverns of the cave by the beaming bright eyes, and his willingness to remain in the "bottomless pit," but the ladies now have to take that from Mack.

And now, as President of the Missouri Press Association, I invite you all to our next meeting at St. Joseph. [Applause.]

To this Colonel Johnson responded in a few pleasant remarks, stating that the proceedings of the committee were made secret by courtesy, and, therefore, he could not reply to the inquiries of Mr. Coleman, unless the ladies demanded the disclosure.

An announcement from Mr. Haldeman that carriages were waiting to carry the party to

PROCTER'S CAVE

put everybody on the qui vive, and soon all were in motion again. On reaching the cave they were kindly shown through by Mr. L. J. Procter, the proprietor, whose untiring energy and close attention made the descent pleasant to the large crowd who had already tramped through the labyrinths of the Mammoth Cave.

A number of the party were too much fatigued to explore further than the main avenue of this cave, and thereby failed to see many of its beauties. Some of the domes, arches, &c., were really grand. The most beautiful hall in the cave, which is one of magnificent proportions, with arched walls and dome frescoed with stalactites, was honored with the title of "The Editorial Room."

Spiritual comfort in the way of champagne was then dispensed by the obliging host, after which the party were conveyed to the hotel at Glasgow Junction. The tedium of the journey was relieved by the general good humor of the party revivified with Mack's jokes, and his protestations of eternal fidelity to one "bright particular star." At the

HOTEL AT THE JUNCTION

a splendid supper was awaiting them, and here again they were received by Major George M. Procter with that generous hospitality which made the trip so pleasant. At 6:30 p. m. the entire party were ensconced in the elegant special coaches furnished by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and were whirling rapidly homeward. They arrived safely in Louisville at 10:20 p. m., with the unanimous opinion that the excursion was an oasis in the desert of life.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

The Revivalist, Good Templar, Journalist and Politician in Trouble Again.

John J. Sullivan has gone to the Work-house. The pseudo journalist, the bellowing revivalist, the spurious good templar, the five-cent politician and the unmitigated scoundrel is out of the way for a time at least, and the vitals of the community have ceased to be knawed at by his stained and slimy tushes. This uncouth fellow has been going the rounds for a long time, imposing on clerks of country hotels and verdant railroad conductors to no inconsiderable extent on the strength of his connection with the COURIER-JOURNAL and other newspapers. It was the exquisite pleasure of the writer to do up this scoundrel in print once before, when a full history of his exploits was published, winding up with his presentation to the City Court on the charge of being "a common cheat." Since that time he, like his co-laborer and brother-in-the-faith, D. Morgan White, has made himself exceedingly scarce in these parts, appearing only about election times and fleecing unsophisticated candidates out of various moneys, and more dinks, in consideration of his "influence."

While we are astonished at the verdancy of those who have allowed themselves to be inveigled by this fellow and his kind, we feel bound to improve this occasion to give a bit of caution to others of like faith in the assertions of persons who travel on their real or imaginary connection with some real or imaginary newspaper.

Let us say once for all to these easily-deceived persons that any man who tries to get for nothing what other people pay for, on the assumption of a newspaper position, is presumptively a dead beat. Either his connection with the newspaper which he represents is too slight to enable him to be of any real influence, or else, as is generally the case, it is wholly imaginary.

Editors and reporters of good standing now-a-days pay their bills like other gentlemen, and are not in the habit of boasting on the street-corners and in other public places of their newspaper position. Honest people may well beware of and shun such noisy and blatant characters. Ten to one they are sheer imposters. The day of journalistic quackery and charlatanism is well nigh gone.

We confess that with the repeated warnings given to the public by the press in regard to these swindling imposters, we have very little sympathy with any one who falls a victim to their transparent frauds.

Christian Union Mission.

An association with the above name has lately been organized in this city under the direction of the Rev. J. M. Sadd, City Missionary.

The basis of this organization is a Sabbath-school that was commenced over three years ago in the public-school building on Market street, near Wenzel. As the title indicates, the school is conducted on the union plan, having among its teachers and officers representatives from nearly all the Protestant denominations in the city.

The school was held in the public-school building nearly eighteen months, when, owing to a change which was made in the room occupied, it was compelled to move, and accepted the kind offer of the trustees of the Presbyterian church on Hancock street of the use of the basement of that church, where the school is now held.

It has on its roll over three hundred scholars and about forty teachers and officers. The school has been continued for more than three years with great favor and success, but has suffered the whole time for want of a suitable place for holding its meetings. It is the wish of the mission to erect a building that can be used for holding Sabbath and industrial schools, and that can also be used for general mission work. It has been for some time the desire of the Sabbath School to erect such a building, but it was found necessary for the officers and teachers to form themselves into an association, as, according to the laws of Kentucky, they had no right to hold property in their own name.

It is estimated that at least twenty-three thousand children in this city are without religious instruction; the work of the mission is among this class; it is therefore to be hoped that the good people of every name, and those who, though not professed Christians, have been blessed with generous hearts, will assist this worthy undertaking. The principal features in the article of agreement are as follows:

The object of the association is to establish and conduct Sabbath and industrial schools for the benefit of neglected children and youth and for general mission and mission school work. They will purchase or lease ground and erect suitable buildings for the purpose, and will hold the property in trust for that purpose. Sabbath school officers and teachers and missionaries may become members of the association. The business and property of the association will be under the care of ten managers, elected annually, representing the Evangelical churches, to be chosen from among the teachers and officers of the school and the city missionary.

There will be no dissolution of this association, and no sale or lease of any property in any way except by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the association at a special meeting called for that purpose, after public notice has been given. In the event of a sale being ordered in this way, at any time, the Board of Managers will have power to make the conveyance.

The Board of Managers may elect a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as may be necessary. The articles of agreement have been duly executed and recorded in the County Clerk's office, as required by law. The managers for the present year are: Rev. J. M. Sadd, City Missionary; Phil. Michaels, of the Lutheran Church; J. S. Maddox and J. D. Brodie, Baptist; Wm. B. Rogers and E. L. Lee, Episcopal; George E. Foskett and John W. Drummond, Methodist, and F. E. Williams and I. W. Gardner, of the Presbyterian Church.

These gentlemen or any one of them will be glad to give any further information in regard to their commendable enterprise.

Jewish Mass Meeting.

After the regular service at the Jewish Temple this (Saturday) evening there will be held a mass meeting of the Israelites of this city for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the inhuman and horrible outrages lately perpetrated upon the Jews at Roumania. All friends of humanity of other denominations are invited to attend.

☞ Suppose the devil had his dues where would all the Radicals be?—Tuskegee News. Passing water through hell's irongates to thirsty Democrats. Ask us a hard question. [Alabama State Journal.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THERE is splendid fishing around the falls just now.

TWENTY-TWO couples were licensed to be made happy during the past week.

OFFICER COULTER killed a mad dog at the corner of Ninth and Magazine streets yesterday morning.

THE Postoffice at Portland will be discontinued July 1st, and that portion of the city will be supplied with letter carriers.

THE Farmers' Club meets this afternoon at 1½ o'clock at its rooms over the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, on Third street.

THE mail service between this city and New Albany is to be performed by the Louisville and New Albany railroad hereafter.

GEORGE HARDING, late of the Indianapolis Mirror, is here with the idea of starting an evening newspaper if the thing can be made to pay.

UP in Chicago they are too wicked to know much about Kentucky. In one of the Chicago papers Mammoth Cave is alluded to as Mammoth Cove.

MRS. BARDSLEY was adjudged a lunatic in the City Court yesterday morning, and will leave, in charge of an officer, to-day, for the asylum at Lexington.

THE Board of Directors of the Jefferson County Association meet in the parlors of Walker's Exchange at noon to-day to perfect the premium list for the coming fair.

THE dog cholera has broken out bad in the West-end. Hundreds of charming poodles were coiled up in the gutters, ready for the action of the dog contractor, yesterday.

MAJOR GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A., accompanied by his aid, Colonel Rathbone, was at the Galt House yesterday morning, but left for the Pacific coast on the 8:10 train.

POLICE Station No. 1, last night, had the name of Dan Coblens, a small boy, charged with stealing a watch, and No. 2 contained Peter Needham, charged with drunkenness.

THERE were ninety-eight patients remaining in the United States Marine Hospital on the first of June. No deaths during May. There are fifty white and forty-eight black patients.

THERE will be confirmation at the Jewish Temple to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The ceremonies, which are very impressive and interesting, will be conducted in the English language.

CAPT. J. M. MARTIN, Sheriff of Jefferson county, intends erecting an elegant residence at the corner of Twelfth and Jefferson streets. His old residence was demolished yesterday to make room for the improvement.

MR. RICHARD JONES, one of the most popular members of the Mobile Typographical Union passed through this city yesterday on his way to attend, as a delegate, the annual meeting of the National Union at Cincinnati.

A DISPATCH received here yesterday evening conveyed the gratifying information that Major G. A. Henry, the "Eagle Orator" of Tennessee, who has been seriously ill at Clarksville, Tenn., is much better and in a fair way to recover.

THE contract between the city and the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad companies regarding the connection of those roads was signed, sealed and delivered by the Mayor of the city and the railway officials yesterday.

THE jail slate was filled with the names of Terry Ridge, White, and Dick Johnson, colored, for fighting on the streets, and Henry Stevenson, Ed. Dolten, and William Miller for drunkenness, at 12 o'clock last night. The latter was found lodging in an open lot on Broadway.

A MR. PACE, one of Uncle Sam's soldiers, who left the city some time since to fight the Indians on the frontier, returned yesterday and found his wife in the Sisters of the Good Shepherd convent. He applied to Judge Craig and received a permit for her discharge, and then went his way rejoicing.

THE annual examination of Georgetown College begins to-day, June 4, and will close with the graduating exercises on Thursday, the 9th. Dr. A. T. Spalding, of this city, delivers the annual sermon on Tuesday evening. The Hon. T. L. Jones, of Paris, will address the literary societies on Wednesday evening. The commencement exercises of the Female Seminary will take place at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

ABOUT 10 o'clock yesterday morning officer Will Hatch, of police district No. 4, was detailed to go on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, to arrest a man named Howard, against whom there was a peace warrant gotten out by his sister. Mr. Hatch quickly arrived at the place, but as he went in the front part of the house he saw Howard going over the back fence. Mr. Hatch started in pursuit of the fleeing fellow, but Howard outran him and got off.

A SPELLING match between the pupils of the Duncan-street and the Seventeenth and Madison-street public schools, yesterday afternoon, was very interesting. The scholars of both institutions did so well that the judges could not decide which was best. The trustees of both schools, and a large number of the parents and friends of the pupils were there, who presented them with very nice presents for the admirable manner in which they conducted themselves.

ABOUT 10 o'clock yesterday morning two cart-drivers ran the wheels of their carts together, while going in opposite directions, near the corner of Sixth and Main streets, and they tried to pull each other's wheel off rather than back away and pass each other properly. While they were pulling, Terry Ridge, the owner of one of the carts, made an attack on one of the negroes with rocks, whereupon several other negroes began stoning him. The occurrence caused an immense excitement, and only for the prompt arrest of Ridge and one of the negroes the affair might have become more serious.

AMUSEMENTS.

Floral Queen.

The repetition of the Floral Queen by Prof. Lurton's pupils, at Masonic Temple, on Tuesday evening next, will be hailed with delight by the numerous friends of that gentleman and his pupils, and by all lovers of charming juvenile music and fairy scenes. Many who were prevented from being present on the occasion of its first representation, on account of the inclement weather, will be rejoiced to learn that it is to be repeated, and will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing the beautiful little girls and hearing them sing. The gentlemen who have called for the repetition of this entertainment, have expressed the wish of a large class of the citizens of Louisville, as will be evidenced, no doubt, on Tuesday evening next, by the large attendance at Masonic Temple. The gentlemen and ladies who volunteered their assistance on the former occasion will aid in this, adding much to the interest of the occasion and greatly enhancing the enjoyment of the audience.

Weisiger Hall.

The closing exercises of Mrs. Platt's school took place at Weisiger Hall last night, and the building was filled with attentive listeners. The exercises opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Platt, of Calvary Church, after which followed the awarding of distinctions to the young ladies, which was done in an elegant manner. Three compositions were read: "The Mystic Gateways," by Miss Cora Sutcliffe; "How we Talk," by Miss Libbie Spotts; and "Trifles," by Miss Lena Jacob; all of which were rendered in a graceful and happy manner. "The Coronation" was participated in by all the young ladies of the school, and included the "Coronation Address," by Miss Lena Jacob. The exercises speak well for the progress of the young ladies who are fortunate enough to be scholars under Mrs. Platt.

Glover Skating Rink.

There will be skating at Glover Hall this evening. We are glad to notice a revival of the interest in this healthful and delightful exercise. The large hall is well ventilated and airy, and the crowd of flying skaters keep a delicious breeze stirring all the while. There is no pleasanter place to spend an evening, and, as amusements are scarce just now, there will doubtless be a large audience present at this fashionable resort to-night. There is always fine music on hand.

RETURN OF THE FENIANS.

How Far the Louisville Boys Got and What they Did—One of their Number Supposed to have been Murdered at Rome, New York.

The company of Fenians which went to the seat of war from Louisville returned home yesterday. It was composed of about fifty men, under command of Captain O'Brian, with Mike Shelley as First Lieutenant. They arrived in Rome, New York, last Friday, and lay encamped in an old barn there, awaiting orders, until Wednesday, when they received transportation and orders to return home. They are very much dissatisfied with the way the affair was managed, and say that the leaders cannot complain of a want of men. Every station they passed, after leaving Buffalo, was crowded with troops, all armed and mustered, and the finest-looking soldiers they ever saw. Irish troops were as thick as bees all along the border, and, if they had had a leader, they would have been in Montreal instead of at home last night.

The company which left here returned with all but one of its men. That was John Manly, one of the best and bravest of them. He was lost at Rome, and the probabilities are that he was murdered and robbed there. On Saturday, the next morning after they arrived, he left the camp to be gone but an hour or so, and has not since been heard from. His knapsack was found cut open and rifled. After the men had got on the train to return, they heard a report that a strange man had been found murdered in the outskirts of the town. This they have every reason to believe is their lost comrade. Mr. John Shelley has telegraphed to Rome for information in regard to the matter. Manly was well known in the city here, was a prompt and reliable man, and bore a good reputation.

MURDER.

Death of Mike Lang, who was Shot by a Cyprian About Two Weeks Ago.

Mike Lang, the man who was shot by Josephine Lawrence, in a saloon at the corner of Preston and Lafayette streets, on the night of the 19th of May, died from the effects of the wound last night about 11 o'clock. The woman, who had been out on bail, was arrested soon after the death and placed in jail.

The facts of this unfortunate tragedy are perhaps remembered. The woman Lawrence, who is the keeper of a house of ill fame at No. 104 Lafayette street, attended a picnic on the day of the shooting, and was badly abused and beaten by her lover, Terry Ridge. They both were drinking to some extent. After the difficulty between them they returned to the city. The woman went to her house and again drank liquor. Shortly after 1 o'clock she took a Colt's navy pistol and left the house, saying that she would kill Terry Ridge before she slept. She proceeded to the Spot saloon, entered, and found Ridge with one or two others standing at the bar. Without a word, she leveled the pistol and fired at Ridge. The bullet, however, missed its mark and took effect in the left breast of Mike Lang, who was standing near by, inflicting the wound which has proved fatal. Lang was taken to his boarding-house, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, where he has been lying at the point of death ever since, and has suffered the most intense agonies.

He was by profession a hanger of ornamental fly-paper, and lived in Peru, Indiana. His wife and three children were sent for, and have been at his beside during his long suffering.

The murderess will be presented to the City Court this morning.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, for the week ending June 2, 1870, as follows:

Arthur Barry to Bridget Kilkirk.
Michael Komegieser to Paulina Everhart.
Bartholomew Conner to Mary Murphy.
Frank Knapky to Sarah Elizabeth Hughes.
John Renker to Mary Hellrich.
Nathan Steinberg to Emma L. Pearson.
Robert W. Ramsey to Joannah Regan.
John T. Moore to Rebecca McKinley.
Wm. F. Bierworth to Kate Basters.
Jos. Zimmer to Mary Roach.
Walter R. Smith to Mary Blankenbaker.
John Speed Smith to Mary Barret.
Edward Maher to Mary Cummins.
J. Reuben Clearwater to Catharine Danner.
Mathias Mooch to Margaret Miller.
John Graham to Martha Scott.
Augustus McKenzie to Florida McKenzie.
Wm. Knoeller to Elizabeth Kobler.
Andrew Bierman to Dora Hemsing.
J. W. J. Smith to Laura A. Reynolds.
John T. Willey to Jennie Hubanks.
Fred. Grunewald to Barbara Marwe.

CITY FEATURES.

J. R. Golladay's Thirty-sixth Drawing will take place at Bardstown, Ky., June 27th. Capital prize $1,000 in greenbacks; 2d, piano, $600; 3d, piano, $400; 4th, horse and buggy, $400; buggy, $350; watch and chain, $250; saddle and harness horse, $200; and 443 other prizes, ranging from $5 to $200. Tickets $1; six for $5. For sale by W. Scott Glore, Louisville, Ky.; Norris & Sons, Lexington, Ky.; Simmons & Malone, Bardstown; B. C. Redford, Henderson; F. Mader, Elizabethtown; MacElroy & Richeus, Lebanon. Orders by mail or express must be addressed to J. R. Golladay, Bowling-Green, Ky.

The Last Sale of Oil Paintings.

This morning at 10, and this afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be the last opportunity to purchase any of those valuable oil paintings at Messrs. C. C. Spencer & Co.'s, when every endeavor will be made to close out the collection. 'Tis a little singular that our citizens have hitherto made a lively rush for cheap and trashy pictures, and that now a good collection is brought here at great risk and expense, and sold at a dreadful sacrifice to the artists, they have not the wit to take advantage of it.

At Auction.

At 4 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon, we sell a cottage house, located on Main street, between Clay and Shelby, and at 6 o'clock we sell another cottage, located on Madison street, between Preston and Jackson. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

☞ Every man who does not buy a straw hat should wear one of Green & Green's ventilated light felt hats during the hot weather. All the new styles now open.

The Louisville Medical College.

The Trustees of this college will, on the 8th of July, 1870, elect a Professor of Chemistry, to fill the vacancy now existing in this institution. Applicants will send their testimonials to the undersigned. E. S. Gaillard, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Knights Templars.

All Sir Knights wishing uniforms can be supplied at H. H. Neal's. All orders filled promptly. Call and leave your orders in time.

Summer Arabs

For one dollar, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ The old-time, cool, drab dress beaver hats are again in vogue. Green & Green are making them to order. They are the coolest and most comfortable dress hats for summer.

☞ The property located on Tenth and Walnut will not be sold this afternoon, as advertised, it having been withdrawn from market. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Lion Garden.

The Preston-street cars will run until half-past 11 o'clock p. m. to the Lion Garden. Eight excursion wagons will run on Sunday to the above garden; also all night whenever there is a party, picnic, ball, &c.

☞ Every man who is to be exposed to the sun during the next three months should buy one of Green & Green's straw hats.

Damaged Shirts

For seventy-five cents, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ Capt. Murdock will be at the office of W. H. Slaughter, corner of Second and Main streets, with stock book of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati to receive subscribers to the capital stock, to a limited amount, Friday and Saturday.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

SPURIOUS NOBILITY.

A Son of the Blue-grass Region Comes to Grief in the Queen City.

Somebody representing himself as a scion of a noble house in the Blue-grass Region has been imposing on the proprietor and guests of a Cincinnati hotel, and ended up by being picked up. The following is the account which the Cincinnati Enquirer gives of him:

"A young man professing to belong to one of the first families of the lovely Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, who has been doing the Broadway Hotel and the guests thereof extensively, has lately come to particular grief. When the young gentleman made his advent at this popular place of entertainment, some weeks ago, an adolescent youth of, perhaps, eighteen years, with downy beard upon his chin, invisible except to the most powerful microscope, he represented himself to have been sired in one of those country villages in the interior of our neighboring commonwealth, which reminds the rural tourist of the hamlet so charmingly described by Goldsmith in one of his most celebrated poems.

"Here the itinerant youth stated his sire resided, living in luxurious independence of sublunary cares, looking, as he sat under his own vine and fig tree, out upon his broad and fertile acres, literally covered with flocks of sheep and goats, and oxen, kine and asses more than ever were possessed by Abraham, Isaac, or any other oriental patriarch. From this paternal paradise the son had wandered, and had paid the Broadway Hotel the high compliment of selecting it for his residence while the city should be honored with his presence.

"The hotel register bears, in a prominent place upon one of its spotless pages the name of W. P. Wherrett in a fine running hand, so legible that he may run who reads it. Fair, fair, with golden hair, was Mr. Wherrett, albeit his name was not euphonious, and his features were delicately chiseled after the manner in which, as the sequel showed, he intended to chisel the hotel. But a close acquaintance revealed the fact that his education had been neglected, that this twig of a majestic tree had not been bent in the right direction, consequently his company was not sought by the literary and refined portion of the guests of the hotel. He therefore contented himself with the society of the colored *attaches* of the establishment, and otherwise showed his good breeding by shaking his hyacinthine locks contemptuously at the delicate viands daily laid before him, for which he never condescended to make any financial return. When occasionally reminded in a polite manner by the proprietors of the hotel that it would be no more than fair to make an advance now and then in return for the attention he was receiving, he replied loftily that his father who had houses and lands as aforesaid would foot the bills, and in due time make everything supremely lovely.

"So things went on week after week in this unremunerative manner. A letter written to the address which the prodigal indicated obtained the response that the sire would pay the bills of the son; but with the promise was coupled a request that the boy should not know that any letter of inquiry had been written. In the meantime various articles of clothing and jewelry belonging to the boarders disappeared as secretly and mysteriously as if an enchanter had spirited them away with his wand. Suspicion gradually fell upon the pretended Kentuckian, whose vast paternal estates in cloudland were regarded by the envious as apocryphal, and whose dissatisfaction with his hash had excited the indignation of those who looked upon the table, which fairly groaned with all the luxuries of the season, as equaled by the *table d'hote* of few hotels and excelled by none.

"To abbreviate a story which is in danger of becoming too longitudinous, the trunk of Wherrett was examined during his absence, and the impostor arrested by the police last Saturday, and lodged in the Hammond-street station-house. Most of the property, amounting in the aggregate value to over two hundred dollars, has been found at the places of business of his uncles in different parts of the city, and the offender will be held to answer this morning at the Temple of Justice, at whose altar officiates the High Priest Straub."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 4.

Justice A. W. Munroe has returned from an extensive tour through Texas.

Mr. Hurrie, Deputy County Treasurer, goes to Indianapolis to-day to effect a settlement with the State Treasurer.

The theatrical troupe at Music Hall have met with poor success the present week. Slim audiences every night.

Betsey Taylor, aged sixty-eight, widow of Wilson Taylor, an old pioneer citizen, died at one o'clock Thursday in Greenville, in this county.

The New Albany and Chicago depot was crowded yesterday morning with candidates and their friends, en route for the picnic at Twelve Mile Switch.

Officer Joel D. Smith on yesterday afternoon arrested a chap hailing from Cincinnati for selling bogus lottery tickets. He was taken before the Mayor and fined $2, with costs.

The Ledger of last evening declines to publish a communication from S. R. Wolf, in answer to its leader which appeared in Thursday evening's issue, because it is disrespectful to the editors.

The New Albany rolling mills are making extensive improvements to their machinery and grounds. Workmen are busily engaged in inclosing the site of the mills with a high fence, to prevent the young thieves from carrying off the scraps of old iron.

Some parties are engaged in negotiating for a citizens' ticket. It is stated that one-half of the candidates to be placed on it will be Republican and the other half Democratic, John F. Leyden's name to be put up for County Clerk. One of the County Commissioners is to be a Republican, the Sheriff and Auditor to be Republican, and the Treasurer, Recorder, and County Clerk are to be Democrats.

The New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railway Company, at some of the street crossings below Lower Fourth street, failed to keep the gutters open. The consequence is, some of the lots were flooded with water of the last heavy rains, and the owners are fearful that if left standing will become stagnant and breed a pestilence in their vicinity. The proper authorities should look after it.

The Democratic candidates for the different offices start to-day to canvass the county. J. O. Green, James Rice, Chris. Fox, George E. Sackett, Seth Brown and Jont Peters are announced to speak as follows: Marysville, to-day at 4 p. m. School-house No. 7, near Scottsville, Monday, June 6th, 3:30 p. m.; Greenville, same day, 7 p. m.; Georgetown, Tuesday, June 7th, 3 p. m.; Edwardsville, do, 7 p. m., and at Franklin Township picnic, Wednesday, June 8th, 2 o'clock p. m. All the candidates are invited to be present, and especially candidates for Sheriff.

"The following is the assessment for Revenue for 1870, made by the City Assessor, within the corporate limits of the city:

Value of lots	$2,264,862
Value of improvements	2,205,715
Value of corporation stocks	1,016,637
Value of personal property	2,305,630
Total valuation	$7,792,844

The assessment for 1869 was $6,856,388, showing an increase in valuation for 1870 of $936,456. The assessment valuation is about one-half the actual valuation."

The Ledger of last evening contains the following items: Wm. Galbreath and family, of this city, sailed from New York for Europe, on the steamship Batavia, on Saturday last. Judge Lafollette left, on yesterday morning's train, to deliver an address before the pupils of Bloss School, in Orleans, Indiana. There will be a picnic at Ripperdan's Grove, near Valley City, Harrison county, on July 4th. Distinguished speakers will be present. The Floyd and Clarke County Horticultural Society will hold an exhibition of fruits, flowers and vegetables at the Court-house to-day, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. The class-leaders of Wesley Chapel have formed themselves into a society for the purpose of improving in the manner of leading classes. At a meeting of the Floyd County Bible Society, yesterday morning, in the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Vanatti, agent of the American Bible Society, stated that he had been canvassing the city for three weeks past, and in that time he had visited about two thousand families, and found fifty of them destitute of the Bible. In the same time he had received contributions to the amount of $500. The Floyd County Bible Society will hold another meeting on Sunday night, June 19.

At the candidates' picnic on Thursday, near Mooresville, a little knock-down occurred, which was the theme of conversation on the streets yesterday. It seems that Cynthia Fountain, the owner of the St. Nicholas saloon, on Pearl street, in this city, took umbrage at George E. Sackett, the present Deputy County Auditor and candidate for Auditor, because Mr. Sackett did not see fit to be a frequenter of his saloon. Fountain took occasion to call Sackett a liar. Sackett replied that no gentleman would use such language which enraged Fountain, who immediately stripped his coat and commenced striking at Sackett, who kept backing out, trying to avoid the difficulty, but seeing this impossible, he let drive at Fountain, who immediately went to the grass, not of his own will, however, but by the strength of Sackett's right arm, and there he lay for a few minutes almost senseless. At this Richard Humphrey, who keeps the billiard-room for Fountain, stepped up and dealt Sackett a blow, knocking him down. Here the friends of the parties interfered and put an end to the fuss. It is needless for us to say that Mr. Sackett is a young man who is noted in our community for his industry, sobriety, and general good character. We have given a plain statement of the facts in the case, as given to us by responsible parties, and we leave the public to judge if Mr. Sackett has in any respect decreased that public regard for him.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 4.

The gross passenger receipts of the "Jeff." road during April were $33,907.

There was but one case in the Police Court yesterday, and it was dismissed.

The candidates of Clark county will be in attendance at the picnic near Sellersburg to-day.

Candidates are moving around with unusual zeal as the day of the primary election approaches.

From the first of March to the first of May the Jeffersonville Gas Company manufactured 585,000 cubic feet of gas.

The internal revenue assessment in Clark county for the month of May as returned by Jas. B. Houston, A. A. I. R., is $2,508 04.

There was a large attendance again at the festival last evening. To-night is the last evening. There will be additional attraction. Let the crowd be increased.

Money is plentiful in Jeffersonville at the present time. It is offering at ten per cent., whereas a year ago it was almost impossible to secure a loan at 12 per cent. and interest paid in advance.

The ship-building interests of Jeffersonville will be considered good when it is known that at least ten boats are in course of construction in our yards, or that the preliminaries for their construction is in progress.

H. H. Reynolds, Superintendent of the Jeffersonville and Louisville Ferry Company, has obtained a pleasant and remunerative clerkship in the Mayberry Bank, in San Francisco, California, and he will locate there permanently.

Ex-Mayor Poindexter, Deputy United States Marshal, has commenced taking the census. He is at present engaged at work in the First ward. All information of a private nature, which Mr. Poindexter is compelled to gather in the capacity of a census-taker, he is under oath not to divulge.

There is a little rebellion in the colored wing of the Republican party in Jeffersonville. It seems that some evil spirit has presided over their councils lately, and on Thursday night they met in the colored Baptist church with the avowed intention of discarding Thomas Carter (colored) and Joseph T. Place (white), the former President of the Colored Republican Club, and the latter general scribe, adviser and manager of the colored interest. At the meeting above referred to they met with the determination of wiping them both out. So they peremptorily turned Carter out of the chair, and resolved that they would discard Place's service hereafter, and run the machine for themselves. Carter afterward arrived, and a pretty row there was, too. Right in the church, underneath the droppings of sanctuary, there was damning and cursing, and all but a fight. Unluckily for Place he was absent at the time, or he might have taught the brethren better.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 3.—P. M.

Money market easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange quiet and firmer at 9⅛@10⅛. Gold steady; opened at 114⅜, touched 114⅝@114⅝, and closed at 114⅝@114⅝. The carrying rates were 1½@3 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $33,000,000.

The engagements for export to-morrow are $700,000.

Government bonds are higher on the defeat of the proposition in the House to tax them.

Coupons '81	118 @118⅛	Coupons '67	114⅛@114¼
'62	112⅝@112⅞	Coupons '68	114⅛@114¼
'64	111⅝@111⅞	Ten-forties	108⅝@108⅞
Coupons '65	111⅝@111⅞	Currency 6's	112⅞@113⅛
new	114 @114⅛		

State bonds are quiet but steady.

Missouri	94 @	Old N Carolina	48½@
Old Tenn	61⅛@	New N Carolina	25 @
New Tenn	59 @		

Stocks are very strong, closing at about the highest prices of the day. The following were the closing prices:

Canton	60 @ —	Illinois Cen'l	139 @ —
Cumberland	40 @	Pittsburg	109⅛@
Western U Tel	31⅛@	Northwestern	81⅛@
Quicksilver	7 @	Do preferred	91⅛@
Mariposa	7⅛@	Rock Island	121⅝@
Do preferred	15⅛@	New Jersey C	110 @
Adams Ex	65⅛@	St. Paul	66⅛@
Wells & Fargo	15⅛@	Do preferred	86⅛@
Amer. Ex	44 @	To. & Wabash	56⅛@
U. S. Ex	45⅛@	Do preferred	77 @
Pacific Mail	42⅛@	Ft Wayne	96⅛@
N. Y. C. cons'd	101⅛@	Terre Haute	31 @
N. Y. C. scrip	96⅛@	Do preferred	59 @
Erie	25⅛@	Chicago & Alt	118 @
Do preferred	45 @	Do preferred	118⅛@
Harlem	143⅛@	Ohio and Mis	41⅛@
Do preferred	— @	Hartford & E	5⅛@
Reading	109⅛@	St. Joe	118⅛@
Michigan Cen'l	123 @	St. Joe pref'd	117⅛@
Lake Shore	98⅛@	C. C. & C.	81⅛@

Copper at Boston—Calumet 60; Copper Falls 4½; Franklin 2⅛; Hecla 50; Quincy 17⅛.

Sub-treasury balance, gold	$78,177,381
Currency	7,148,545
General balance	85,325,811

NEW YORK, June 3.—Cotton market dull and heavy, with sales of 1,400 bales at 23⅛@23½c for middling uplands. Receipt of flour 1,825 bbls; the market is 5@10c better, with a fair export and home trade demand; sales of 10,000 bbls at $4 85@5 for superfine State and Western; $5 20@5 35 for extra State and Western; $5 40@5 90 for good to choice do; $5 10@5 10 for extra Ohio; $5 70@6 for common to choice extra St. Louis. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal unchanged. Whisky firm, with sales of 400 bbls at $1 06@1 07, chiefly at $1 06½. Receipts of wheat 200,325 bush; the market is 1@2c better, with a good export demand; sales of 225,000 bush at $1 10@1 13 for rejected and No 3 spring; $1 18@1 21 for No 2 Chicago spring; $1 22½@1 26 for Northwestern club; $1 23@1 31 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 30@1 31 for No 1 Milwaukee; $1 33@1 36 for winter red Western; $1 90 for very choice white Genesee. Rye is quiet. Barley is nominal. Receipts of corn 109,598 bush; the market is fairly active and 1@2c better, with sales of 67,000 bush at $1 07@1 09 for new mixed Western; $1 09@1 12 for old mixed Western; $1 10½ for Western yellow; $1 15 for prime white Western. Receipts of oats 14,373 bush; the market is firmer, with sales of 40,000 bush at 63@64½c for Western; 65@66c for Ohio and State. Hay steady. Hops steady and unchanged. Coffee more active, with sales of 6,300 bags of Ceylon at 15½@16½c. Molasses dull. Sugar active, with sales of 3,000 hhds at 9¼@10¼c for Cuba; also sales of 900 boxes of Havana. Rice firm at 8@8⅝c. Petroleum quiet at 15c for crude and 27½c for refined. Spirits turpentine quiet at 37@38c. Pork more active and firmer, with sales of 1,250 bbls at $30@30 25 for mess; $23@23 25 for prime, and $28@28 50 for prime mess; also sales of 250 bbls of mess, seller July and August, at $30 15@30 25. Beef quiet, with sales of 70 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet, with sales of 40 bbls at $28@35. Tierce beef is steady at $26@27 for prime mess, and $31@35 for India mess. Middles are quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are firm, with sales of 100 packages at 13@13c for shoulders and 16@17¼c for hams. Lard unchanged, with sales of 350 tierces at 15@16c for steam and 16@16⅛c for kettle rendered. Butter dull at 16@30c for Western. Cheese quiet at 7@15⅛c.

Latest—Flour market closed very firm, with a fair export and home trade demand. Wheat fairly active at $1 21 for No 2 Chicago; $1 23@1 24 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 31 for No 1 Milwaukee, and $1 33 in store for winter red and amber Western. Rye nominal. Oats very firm at 64@65c for Western, and 65@66c for Ohio. Corn steady at $1 08 for good new mixed Western. Pork firmer; mess held at $30 50; buyers at $30 25@30 37½. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are steady, with a fair demand. Bacon dull. Lard quiet at 16c for prime steam. Eggs are firmer at 19½@20½c.

DRY GOODS—The market continues quiet and depressed enough for most classes of cotton and woolen goods. We quote Appleton A heavy brown sheetings at 15c; do F 12½; great S 11c; Bedford R 8½c; Golden Ridge 11c; Massachusetts I 11½c; Miller River 12½c; Pequot A 16c; Swift River ticks 14½c; Hamilton regular 21½c; Pittsfield do 9@9½c; Thorndyke 11c; Pacific de laines 13½c; Indian Orchard corset jeans 11c; real Earlston ginghams 17c; Red Cross cambrics 18c; do high colors 9c, and Lenark No 2 checks 9½c, and Massachusetts B Canton flannels 11½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Beeves—to-day there were 61 cars at Communipaw and 12 cars at Wehawken, or 900 head; there were 1,640 head yesterday, making 6,160 head for the week; prices were barely sustained; strawberries, green peas and lambs are hurting the sale of beef; many of to-day's cattle were of the poorest kind of Texans, costing 5c in Chicago; they are not selling, but the offers scarcely exceed 10c; fat stock are not plenty and sell well; a drove of 116 head of Illinois stillers of 7½ cwt selling at 16@17½c; 75 head of scant 6 cwt at 15@15½c; 80 head of Ohio, scant 7 cwt, at 16c, and 74 head of Illinois stillers of 6½ cwt at 16@17c; the market closes weak on this stock. Sheep—stocks, 4,700 head to-day and 15,000 head for this week; prices are weak at 5c for very thin up to 7½c for good, with no prime offering; the quality was generally poor; trade drags on thin lots, with many left unsold: a car of 77 lbs Ohio sold at 6½c; 60 head of 80 lbs, culls, at 5c; a car of Indiana 82 lbs at 6½c, and 2 cars Ohio 82 lbs at 7½c; a car of 84 lbs Maryland lambs sold at 12½c. Hogs continue to work up, the 17 cars of to-day reaching 12½@12¾c; a car of live 180 lbs brought 9 1-16c; the market is very strong; receipts this week 16,000 head.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened active and excited, with sales of No 2 at $1 02, but subsequently weakened and closed with sellers at 98½c; this afternoon the market was unsettled at 99c for seller June. Corn ranged at 85@87c for No 2, and closed dull at 84½c; the market was unchanged this afternoon. Oats sold at 50@51c, and closed with sellers at 49½c. Rye quiet at 80c for No 2. Barley nominal. Highwines are quiet at $1 01@1 01½ for wood and iron-bound. Provisions are quiet but steady; mess pork $29. Lard 15¾@15⅞c. Dry-salted shoulders 11½@12c; short rib middles 15@15½c. Hogs are active at $8 20@9 for common to choice. Cattle moderately active and 25@35c lower at $3 50@9 for butchers to extra shipping steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,216 bbls of flour, 101,433 bush wheat, 167,450 bush corn, 79,642 bush oats, 3,977 bush rye, 3,610 bush barley, 5,513 head hogs. Shipments: 2,509 bbls of flour, 50,797 bush wheat, 67,323 bush corn, 18,280 bush oats, 400 bush barley, 5,403 head hogs. Freights are dull and easier.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Flour firm and in demand; family $5 40@5 60. Wheat firm; held at $1 14@1 16 for Nos 2 and 1 red winter. Corn firm, with a good demand at 90c, but holders generally asked 93@95c for choice white; a miller paid $1. Oats in better demand and 3c higher at 54@55c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye quiet and unchanged at 95@97c. Cotton unchanged; middling 21½c. Tobacco firm and unchanged. Whisky dull; held at $1 04 for old process and $1 02 for patent; no sales. Provisions nominally unchanged; there was nothing done excepting in hams, which are in good demand at 20c and many ask 20½c. Dried beef in demand at 21@22c. Butter dull at 18@25c. Cheese 14@14c. Eggs 18@19c. Linseed oil steady at $1 10. Lard oil dull at $1 20@1 25. Refined sugar ¼c higher; the demand for all kinds good. Gold 114⅛ buying. Exchange at par.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 21@21½c. Hemp active at $125@130 for undressed. Flour quiet; fall superfine $4@4 25; extra $4 40@4 50; double extra $4 75@5. Wheat dull; No 2 spring sold at 88c; No 2 fall $1 05@1 08; No 1 do $1 12½@1 15; choice to fancy $1 20@1 30. Corn dull and easier, though not quotably lower; mixed 92@95c; yellow 95@97c; white 95c@$1 05. Oats steady at 56@57c. Rye quiet at 75@77c. Whisky firm at $1 03. Groceries are unchanged. Provisions, there is more doing but prices are unchanged; mess pork $30 for heavy. Bacon, jobbing sales of shoulders at 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c, and clear sides at 17½c. Lard nominal at 15¾@16c. Cattle are fairly active at 4½@7¼c. Hogs are firm at 7¾@9½c. Receipts of flour 4,400 bbls, wheat 13,800 bush, corn 15,600 bush, oats 2,300 bush, rye 300 bush, hogs 800 head.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Crude petroleum is weak and inactive; on the spot, or seller June, is offered at 12½c, but there were no buyers; July 11⅝@12c; August 12½@12⅝c; August to December 13¼@12½c; sales of 1,000 bbls on the spot, at Lower Creek, at $4 35. Refined is dull and prices are tending downward; on the spot at 27c; last half June 27c bid and 27½c is asked; July 27⅜c; July to September 27½c; buyer all the year 29½ bid.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, Western $1 25@1 27. Corn lower at $1 11@1 13 for white; $1 10 for yellow. Oats are very dull at 57@60c. Rye $1 10@1 20. Mess pork firmer at $30. Bacon firmer; rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams 22@24c. Lard quiet at 17½c. Whisky dull and lower at $1 06@1 07.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Wheat is in increased demand and firmer; Pennsylvania red $1 35. Rye, small sales of Pennsylvania $1 10. Flour inactive and unchanged. Corn dull; mixed Western $1 05. Oats unchanged. Provisions are unchanged. Petroleum firm; crude 19½c, and refined 27⅜c. Whisky quiet.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Cotton nominally 21¾@22c; receipts 216 bales; exports 222 bales. Flour dull; fall superfine $4 75. Corn better; mixed $1 05. Oats dull at 60c. Hay nominally $30@32. Bran, sales at $21. Lard nominal. Mess pork quiet at $30. Bacon shoulders dull at 13½c; sides dull at 17½@18c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 21¾@22c; sales of 4,100 bales; receipts 2,131 bales; stock on hand 137,340 bales; receipts for the week 11,334 bales; exports 22,377 bales; sales 11,500 bales.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical, and wholesome. Try it, if you wish to prove its superiority, not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough for making LIGHT, SWEET, and NUTRITIOUS Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat, and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented.

For sale by Grocers throughout the United States. Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 69 New street, New York.
mh12 WeSa2m

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
VICTORIA LAWN,
PERCALE, PIQUE,
And LINEN SUITS,
LACE MANTLES AND PARASOLS!
THIS MORNING, AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,
109 and 111 Fourth Street.
N. B.—SUITS MADE to ORDER.

MIRRORS!
FINISHED IN
Gilt, Walnut, Rosewood and Ebony.
PARLOR MIRRORS,
DINING-ROOM MIRRORS,
STEAMBOAT MIRRORS,
SALOON MIRRORS,
MANTEL MIRRORS.
In Stock and Made to Order by
FITCH & LINDSEY.
We have many new designs, and have in our employ workmen of superior skill and the most experienced in the trade.
We also manufacture all kinds
Portrait and Picture Frames,
And pay special attention to
REGILDING.
FITCH & LINDSEY,
75 FOURTH ST.
my28 d1f 4thp

AMUSEMENTS.

LION GARDEN.
OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
SACRED CONCERT,
GIVEN BY
Philharmonic Orchestra.
The best of Lager Beer, pure Wines, fine Eatables, and Havana Cigars, always on hand.
Persons wishing to spend a Sunday afternoon well should not forget to visit the Lion Garden.
ap6 Sa&Sutf ANTON EHRET, Proprietor.

GRAND BALL
—AT—
LION GARDEN,
MONDAY, THE 6TH OF JUNE, 1870,
Afternoon and Evening.

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,
Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.
SATURDAY MORNINGS from 9 to 12, and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10½ o'clock. apl1 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.
MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.
UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan1 dtf

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
MARY HOUSTON,
L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,
WILL LEAVE
Louisville for New Orleans
FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.
Leave New Orleans for Louisville
SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.
my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,
Composed of the following Passenger Steamers:
CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGONA, AND SHAMROCK.
Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 36 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
KATE ROBINSON......JAS. KENISTON, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 12 o'clock M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.
Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
jan28 d3m No. 36 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer.
The elegant side-wheel passenger packet
SILVER MOON......BEN. M. REYNOLDS, Master,
For Cairo and Memphis on This Day, the 4th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
BERMUDA......SAM'L J. JAMES, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 4th, at 5 o'clock P. M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
TARASCON......MATHER, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 4th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet
For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LeCLAIRE No. 1......MILT. AIKEN, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.
LeCLAIRE No. 2......MILT. AIKEN, Master,
J. MORGAN SMITH, Clerk,
For Paducah, Eastport, and Florence on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LeCLAIRE No. 1......MILT. AIKEN, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
MARY HOUSTON......L. B. DUNHAM, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats, leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
FOR
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON
Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.
HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON
GENERAL
Real Estate Agents,
Calvert, Texas.
☞ Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired.
mh29 eod3m

No More Wet Nurses
Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.
THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 89 Market st., and all other druggists. my13 d3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GREAT reduction in prices for cash.
D. P. FAULDS,
my7 eodtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

CALLAWAY & IRELAND,
Livery and Sale Stables,
EMINENCE, KY.
ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. apl1 deod3m

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.
mh18 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

Cabinet Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1838 at No. 261 South Second st. Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.
MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 231 & 233 Levant st

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Elegant rooms, new house, private family, best neighborhood in the city; price per week for unfurnished room for gentleman and wife, $14. Best references given and required. Corner Oak and Fifth, north side, three-story house. je1 d4*

BOARDING—A nicely-furnished room for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at 233 Sixth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. je3 deod3*

AUCTION SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.
No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.
THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, beginning at 9 o'clock, we will sell at auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve, a very large lot of household and kitchen furniture. In the lot may be found wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, French and common bedsteads, bedding, sheets, pillows, bolsters, carpets of all grades, and, in fact, everything interesting to housekeepers. To furniture dealers we would simply say the sale is peremptory, and goods must be sold. Honest truth or no tale.
Also, will be sold 35 boxes fine dairy cheese.
WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Madison-street Cottage House,
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
SATURDAY, June 4, at 6 o'clock P. M., a desirable cottage house, located on the north side Madison street, bet. Preston and Jackson; contains 4 rooms and kitchen. Lot 30 feet front by 118 deep to an alley. Stable, coal-house, &c. Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
je1 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Main-street Cottage House
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
SATURDAY, June 4, at 4 o'clock P. M., a neat frame cottage house, No. 313 Main street, between Clay and Shelby. Contains 4 rooms and kitchen, gas all through the house—good cistern and coal-house—everything in complete order. This is a very desirable home for a person of small means. Leased ground, 12 years to run. Terms day of sale.
je2 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Jefferson-street House and Lot
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
MONDAY, June 6, at 5 o'clock P. M., that well-located two-story brick dwelling No. 393 Jefferson street, bet. Hancock and Jackson. Contains 8 or 9 rooms, hall, gas, water, and every modern convenience. This is one of the most valuable locations in the city for a residence. Terms at time and place. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
je3 Auctioneers.

Eight Building Lots on Magazine Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth,
AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES.
TUESDAY, June 7, at 5 o'clock P. M. These lots are located on the north side of the street, adjoining the corner of Fifteenth. They are each 25¾ feet front by 200 deep to a wide alley, and are just the thing for mechanics and laboring men, as they will be sold on easy terms.
je3 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Rare Chance to Buy a Home on Long Credit
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.
WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 5 o'clock P. M., we will sell four two-story brick dwellings and lots, located on the south side of Bank street of Old Portland railroad, near Seventeenth. Each house contains 4 rooms, kitchen, cistern, coal-shed, &c. This property is admirably located for laboring men and mechanics, convenient to street railroads, and in a good neighborhood. Terms very liberal and announced at sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
je4 Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
Corner Fourth and Main.
Groceries, Woodenware, Queensware
AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell an assortment of Cigars, Candles, Pickles, Raisins, Tea, Bluing, Blacking, Soaps, Lobsters, Sardines, Canned Fruits and Ink, Tubs and Buckets, Dinner and Tea Plates, Goblets, Tumblers, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Toilet Sets, Lamps, Mirrors, &c.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,
No. 225 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite our old stand.
Regular and Splendid Sale of a Large Variety of Household Goods, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, and, in fact, the house is full of goods which must be sold.
AT AUCTION,
THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash.
C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. McNETT.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, will sell a general assortment of new and second hand furniture of every description; also, to close consignment, 200 second-hand dining chairs, nearly new; also, one iron safe, &c.
Also, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, a large and miscellaneous assortment of books, stationery, &c. Sale positive. Terms cash.
J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

CHEAP HOMESTEADS & LOTS
FOR SALE AT AUCTION,
ON EASY TERMS.
ON SATURDAY, June 25, the undersigned will offer at public sale 14 lots and 5 cottages situated on Adams street, between Elm and Fulton; 2 double cottages, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and one entirely new single cottage, containing 4 rooms and 2 porches, all having good cisterns. Lots are divided into 25, 30, 40 and 50 feet front, and all are 178 feet deep. This property will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is a non-resident and determined to sell. Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest and lien from date of purchase.
For further information, inquire of
S. C. FITCH,
my28 Sa&Wts 157 Jefferson, bet. 4th and 5th sts.

Great Auction Sale of Beautiful Suburban Residence Sites.
ON THURSDAY, June 16, 1870, we will sell, on the premises, 100 acres of high and beautiful ground, situated on the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati R. R., within a few minutes' walk of the Depot at Pewee Valley, and between Pewee Valley and O'Bannon's Station. This property will be subdivided into 5 and 10 acre tracts. Plats will be ready for distribution by the 6th of June. To speculators and parties wishing to build this property offers superior inducements. Nothing handsomer or more desirably located has been offered this season. Tickets for the round trip (leaving here at 10 A. M.) will be furnished free of charge to parties wishing to attend the sale.
my28 dtJul WARFIELD & FRYER.

NOTICE.
LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.
Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:
The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 53½ feet from the pier.
From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 5 feet of water.
The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42¼ feet from the second and 22 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.
The fourth crib, 42¼ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.
The fifth crib, 42¼ feet from the fourth and 38 feet from pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.
The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.
All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.
The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 96 feet in the middle chute and 86 feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON,
fe15 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.
GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
MANUFACTURERS.
Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of
Foreign and Domestic Carpetings
mh7 eod3m

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,
Commission Merchants,
87 and 89 Leonard St.,
NEW YORK.
Shawsee D. D. D. Ginghams;
Plaids and Checks;
Rhode Island Kerseys;
Kentucky Jeans (a full line);
Bennett Stripes;
Sheer's Checks, all Nos.;
Shirting, Osnaburgs;
Balmoral Skirts, Shirtings;
Meltons, plain and printed;
SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS.
Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.
fe28 d6m

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.
D. SEXTON & CO.,
With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KRIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found at the city, at
NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,
my10 d1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. seo dtf

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS for 1 bar-tender, 3 drivers, 1 good blacksmith, 2 porters, 3 salesmen, farm hands, laborers, waiters, &c. also wanted 5 wagon-makers, 5 men with wives, 10 wood-choppers. Apply to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—MONEY—I want to borrow $10,000 to $15,000 for one or two years. I am willing to pay a good interest. Any person having the sum to lend will address, for six days, with name and amount of interest, M. S. M., city. je4 d6*

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE with 3 rooms, or a cottage, within 5 squares of Tenth and Chestnut. Inquire at McDONOUGH CO.'S wood-yard, corner of Tenth and Chestnut.

WANTED—WET NURSE—Immediately, for a young babe. Good wages to a respectable, healthy woman. Apply to MILLER & CO., KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—For our own house; also 2 inexperienced men will be accepted on moderate salary, to be increased with experience. Apply to J. A. TERMANE, No. 7 Mozart Building.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG GIRL to nurse and do light house-work. Apply at No. 764 West Market st., between Fifteenth and Twentieth sts. je4 d2*

WANTED—ROOM—A furnished front room, in a first-class private family, by a young man. Address M. F. D., this office. je4 d2*

WANTED—A PARTNER—With a capital of $5,000 to $8,000, to take interest in an established business. Address C. N. D., this office. je4 d4*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE—To take care of an infant. Apply at the southeast corner of Market and Jackson streets. je4 d2*

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je4

WANTED—CAR BUILDERS—A few machine hands in wood department. None but first-class mechanics need apply. Also a few men accustomed to work on freight cars. Steady employment to good men. Apply personally at Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville, Ind. je4 d4*

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN—To cook; must be well recommended. Apply at 90 Chestnut st., bet. Brook and Floyd. my31 dtf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—White. Call at 126 East Walnut street. my31 dtf

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you want any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my5 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the State, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address E. H. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 dly

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh2 d6m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—6 rooms, gas, &c., centrally located, and in good repair. Will sell at a decided bargain, as the owner wishes to leave the city. For particulars, apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st., near Third. je4 dtf

FOR SALE—BLOODED STOCK—The largest and handsomest thorough-bred Alderney bull in the State of Kentucky, 5 years old. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG ROAD MARE—Very fast, and the most stylish animal in the city; also top buggy, harness, &c. Sold for want of use. Call at Mount's stable, Third street. je4 dtf

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 52 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 20 foot alley—containing a large, commodious hall, 15 foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantles, dining-room, kitchen, one large pantry and two closets, a fine large cellar, five chambers and bath-room, and two large attic rooms, cisterns, dry well, stable, &c. Price $10,000. For further particulars call on F. W. MERZ, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 d6

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat new brick cottage, situated on the north side of Jefferson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts., containing 3 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with good cellar, cistern, &c. Lot 25 feet by 197 to Congress street, nicely set in shrubbery, the fruit trees, and grapes. Apply on the premises. my27 eodtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—No. 71 Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd, containing 8 rooms, with water and gas, and in good repair. Apply on premises, or to PYNE & CREIGHTON, 89 Fourth street. my31 d6

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap26 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe21 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—A NICE TRACT OF LAND—Containing 17 acres, on the Eighteenth-street road, in the city limits. Improvements are a two-story brick house of 6 rooms, stable, well, orchard, &c. Will be sold cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 299 West Market street. je4 d6*

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—MY FARM—Near Worthville Station, Owen county, Ky., containing 300 acres good land, 150 acres improved, remainder in good timber. Improvements two-story frame dwelling of 4 rooms and kitchen, fine barn and out-houses—is well-watered, with an orchard of 1,000 trees and a vineyard of 2½ acres. For terms apply to M. C. SANDERS, Worthville, Ky. je4 Sa&Tu3*

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 42 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to DRAKE & JULIAN, 118 West Jefferson street, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER.
je3 d30

FOR SALE—FARM—On Ohio river, about 4 miles above Newport, Breckinridge county, Ky.; 300 acres best bottom land, in a high state of cultivation; 1,000 choice apple trees; good tenant houses and out-buildings. Apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., 73½ Fifth street. je2 deod3

FOR SALE—CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM—A large, modern-built, double, gothic cottage—8 rooms, 2 large halls, front portico, large back porch, kitchen, smoke-house, servants' house, hydraulic pump to a never-failing well of clear cool water, stable, corn-crib, &c. The house has an elevated location in the center of three acres of ground, with large yard in front full of the choicest shrubbery, and large, well cultivated garden in rear, containing a variety of choice grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c. Attached to this residence is 84½ acres of land—15 acres of which contain some 300 or 400 of the choicest peach and apple trees, now in full bearing and best fruit; 15 acres timber, 30 acres in oats, 10 acres in corn, and 10 acres in pasture. This property is adjoining the handsome country residence of the O'Bannons, 5 minutes' walk from the depot, and in one of the best neighborhoods of the State, within 200 yards of a handsome Methodist Church (erected last summer), and within about two miles and midway between the flourishing settlement of Hobbs' Station and Pewee Valley. The above desirable property will be sold on very reasonable terms—one-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, or one-third cash, and balance taken in city property. If not sold by the 15th of June, will be rented. Address "O'Bannon Station," Courier-Journal office, or call at Courier-Journal office from 10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 P. M. my31 d2aw4*

FOR SALE—IN PEWEE VALLEY—A COTTAGE of 7 rooms, with 10 acres of ground, fine fruit, good garden, spring-house, ice-house, barn, hen-house, cellar, cistern, &c. Terms very easy, or will exchange for city property. Immediate possession given. J. S. KLINE, 73 Fifth st. my27 eod6

FOR SALE—COACHES—I have an excellent good six-passenger coach for sale cheap for cash, also a good nine-passenger coach, with seat on back of driver's seat on each. New mail contractors will find it to their interest to call before buying. C. O. SMITHERS, Versailles, Ky. je2 d4

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 400 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $30,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 9 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $15,000, including the furniture. Possession of both given either place immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or P. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 d4

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable home can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stable and outbuildings, also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick dwelling house, on Chestnut street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, containing 6 rooms, besides bath-room and wash house, also gas and water-pipes. For terms, apply to J. H. LEATHERS, at Jones, Tapp & Co.'s, near corner Main and Seventh sts.

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Walton & Brother, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets. Having a depth of 200 feet, and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements to a large business. Apply for terms to WM. PRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co. je2 d1m

FOR RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE—And fixtures for sale; on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, No. 142; well situated, and adapted to carry on a large retail business. Apply on the premises during business hours. je4 d6

FOR RENT—PIANOS—Parties who desire to have their pianos rented can apply to WILL S. HAYS & CO., No. 160 Fourth st. my31 d3

FOR RENT—STORE—The store-house occupied by Messrs. Loving & McGoodwin, on south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, in good repair and modern improvements; four stories high, fronting 26 feet wide and 180 feet back. Possession given first of July, or can be arranged for earlier if desired. Apply to JOHN H. BRAND, No. 60 Second street. ap8 deodtf

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 26½ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 180 feet, has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,500. Apply to JOHN S. BRAND, or JOHN H. BRAND. my25 d1f

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—On Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd, north side, containing 10 rooms, water and gas, large stable, &c.; also, a business house on Market street, bet. Brook and First, north side. J. S. HUBBARD, Fifth-ward Mills Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd. my25 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to ARNOLD KNIGHT, No. 7 Center st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 299 West Market st.

LOST.

LOST—AN ENAMELED SLEEVE-BUTTON—With a hand holding a pearl on it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Kitts & Werne's, 120 Main st. je4 d2t